

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر اكتوبر



General Exercises | on Unit 1

• Understand

• Apply

• Create

1. Choose the TWO(2) correct answers out of the FIVE(5) options given:

1. "They are working for the preservation of the city's main square." Which TWO words are opposite in meaning to "preservation"?
a. conservation b. neglect c. destruction d. safeguarding e. protection
2. "Amal's teacher praised her awareness of environmental issues." Which TWO words are closest in meaning to "awareness"?
a. consciousness b. mindfulness c. ignorance d. unawareness e. neglect

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Grand Egyptian Museum will help protect Egypt's
a. attraction b. preservation c. neighborhood d. heritage
2. The guide explained that ancient symbols on the temple walls were
a. hieroglyphs b. legacy c. identity d. neighborhood
3. The school will the toppers.
a. restore b. honor c. inspire d. preserve
4. Zamzam found in a story about a young inventor who became rich and famous.
a. determination b. awareness c. legacy d. inspiration
5. Do you think it is a/an to have a selfie with famous people?
a. identity b. privilege c. heritage d. preservation
6. The doctor says there's a lot of in your health.
a. awareness b. legacy c. progress d. greatness
7. Parents make so that their children can be happy and successful.
a. heritages b. privileges c. identities d. sacrifices
8. My uncle as a shop assistant for years. He is now a worker in a factory.
a. have worked b. has worked c. worked d. had work
9. I to work every morning; it's my habit.
a. am used to walking b. use to walk
c. walked d. used to walk
10. Nasser to leave until he had apologized.
a. wasn't allowed b. was allowed c. didn't allow d. doesn't allow
11. I on a picnic with my family two days ago.
a. go b. goes c. went d. was going
12. I'd rather you this car. It's a bargain.
a. buy b. to buy c. bought d. will buy
13. What comes after the introduction ?
a. title b. conclusion c. body paragraphs d. summary

14. Which sentence would be found in the introduction ?

- a. Recycling is an everlasting treasure.
- b. For example, recycling saves energy.
- c. In conclusion, recycling is useful.
- d. Reselling is popular.

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

One day we say, "I wouldn't be seen dead in it," and the next day we're wearing it! The big fashion houses in London, Paris and Milan decide what we should wear from year to year. For a time, it is fashionable for men to wear narrow trousers and wide ties until baggy trousers and narrow ties take their place.

Fashion is a term used to describe the creation of clothing, footwear, accessories, cosmetics and jewellery.

Fashion decides how we should appear; not only the clothes we wear but shoes, hair, handbags and jewellery. Even if we think we can ignore fashions, we have to buy the clothes that designers think we should wear.

Following fashion is important to the extent that it is part of who you are and where you are going. You can follow fashion, relate it to your personal life but not necessarily "be in it" or have a closet full of innovative designs. For example, you might follow trends and trendsetters, know what designers are doing for the following season but stick to your regular jeans and T-shirt attire but have that special bag that keeps your look sharp and smart. I would consider that fashion.

1. What is meant by "I wouldn't be seen dead in it"?

- a. I love it, and I advise everyone to wear it.
- b. It is impossible for me to die because I wear it.
- c. I hate it, and I'd never die.
- d. I hate it, and I'd never want to wear it.

2. According to the text, the big fashion houses

- a. are in all the big cities of the world
- b. are for people who think they can ignore fashions
- c. change fashions from one year to the next
- d. are concerned only with clothes

3. As used in the first paragraph, the underlined word "fashionable" is similar in meaning to

- a. dated
- b. unfashionable
- c. stylish
- d. cheap

4. What is a suitable title for the passage?

- a. Baggy trousers and narrow ties
- b. I can ignore fashion
- c. Cosmetics and jewellery
- d. Changing fashions

5. According to the passage, people

- a. always buy unfashionable clothes
- b. are not interested in fashionable clothes
- c. cannot really ignore fashions
- d. always wear unfashionable clothes

6. This passage could be part of a/an

- a. novel b. article c. interview d. poem

7. The underlined word "it" in the final paragraph refers to

- a. fashion b. personal life c. closet d. extent

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d :

Peace leads to prosperity whereas wars lead to destruction. Wars destroy the civilization man has made.

- a. يؤدي السلام إلى الازدهار بينما تؤدي الحروب إلى التخلف، فالحروب تدمر الحضارة التي صنعها الإنسان.
b. يؤدي السلام إلى الازدهار بينما تؤدي الحروب إلى الاستعمار، فالحروب تدمر الحضارة التي صنعها الإنسان.
c. السلام يؤدي إلى الازدهار بينما تؤدي الحروب إلى الدمار، فالحروب تدمر الحضارة التي صنعها الإنسان.
d. يؤدي السلام إلى الازدهار بينما تؤدي الحروب إلى الدمار، فالحروب تدمر الحضارة التي صنعها الإنسان.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d :

إن الطفولة هي مرحلة المرح، لذا يجب أن نشجع الأطفال على ممارسة الألعاب الآمنة التي تنمي قدراتهم ومواهبهم وتمنحهم الطاقة والقوة.

- a. Childhood is the stage of fun, so we should encourage children to play safely games. This develop their abilities and talents and give them energy and strength.
b. Childhood is the stage of fun, so we should encourage children to play safe games that develop their abilities and talents and give them energy and strength.
c. Childhood is the stage of funny, so we should encourage children to play safety games that develop their abilities and talents and give energy and strength.
d. Childhood is the stage of fun as we should encourage children to play safe games that develop their abilities and talents and give energy and strength.

5. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. During swimming courses, I sometimes lost balance. (While)
2. As I was paying a visit to my grandma, she showed me some very old photos. (shown)

6. Answer the following questions :

1. Do you think luck or skill is more important for success? Why?

.....

2. In what way does Santiago's hut reflect his personality?

.....

7. Write an essay of about (120 - 150) words on the following topic :

"Egypt's Heritage"

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

General Exercises | on Unit 2

● Understand

● Apply

● Create

1. Choose the TWO(2) correct answers out of the FIVE(5) options given :

1. To keep our streets safe, drivers must the traffic rules at all times.
a. plant b. renew c. follow d. obey e. waste
2. "We recycle old bottles into new products." Here, "recycle" is synonymous with
a. waste b. reprocess c. reuse d. discard e. dump

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. "The speech filled the audience with optimism." Here, "optimism" is antonymous with
a. hopefulness b. cheerfulness c. confidence d. pessimism
2. To offer to do something without being forced or paid is to
a. sapling b. optimism c. volunteer d. irresistible
3. The colors of the sunset slowly began to as night came.
a. slip b. fade c. dig d. wrap
4. The smell of freshly baked cake was to everyone in the room.
a. warm b. confident c. polite d. irresistible
5. Too many tasks at once even the best students.
a. overwhelm b. hug c. mirror d. fade
6. Yara's sad expression seemed to
a. fill b. warm c. mirror her mood d. speak up
7. We should always paper and plastic to reduce waste.
a. recycle b. recyclable c. recycling d. recycled
8. You try this cake. It's really delicious.
a. mustn't b. don't have to c. must d. had to
9. You look tired, John. I think you a few days off.
a. mustn't take b. must be taken c. shouldn't take d. should take
10. You clean the windows. I've already cleaned them.
a. need to b. should c. needn't d. have to
11. You allowed to drive at more than 110 km/h on this motorway.
a. hadn't b. don't c. haven't d. aren't

12. Why did you take a taxi? You were early enough. You that.
 a. didn't have to do b. had to do
 c. needn't have done d. have to do
13. Which of the following is a sense?
 a. Running b. Reading c. Hearing d. Talking
14. Which sentence is most likely from a descriptive essay?
 a. The book is very heavy. b. The cake was well-baked.
 c. The red rose smelled sweet and fresh. d. The answer is clear.

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Octopuses are extremely intelligent. They have even learnt a few tricks to get them out of sticky situations. For example, they are afraid of a predator. As octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves, they hide in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor. The octopus is like a chameleon because it can change the colour of its skin to match the sand.

Some octopuses like to stay in more shallow water where there are rocks and coral. However, octopuses can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of predators. Another way an octopus can use to hide is by shooting ink. An octopus uses a part of its body called a siphon to shoot ink into the water. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. It's like a magician doing a vanishing act.

If an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a venomous sea snake. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible. If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colours and squirm around the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. Amazingly, the octopus's arm will grow back.

1. A is an animal that attacks and kills octopuses.
 a. prey b. predator c. chameleon d. magician
2. When an octopus is in a sticky situation, that means it's
 a. easy b. in danger
 c. covered in stick d. unable to move
3. The octopus and the chameleon are similar as both
 a. swim in the same way b. eat the same food
 c. catch small fish d. can change their skin color
4. The octopus can separate one of its arms to
 a. distract the predator b. renew it
 c. catch a prey d. lay eggs
5. The octopus can shoot ink into the water which
 a. kills the attackers b. helps it hide from the attackers
 c. attracts preys d. pollutes the water

6. Octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves
- so, they are eating easily when attacking predators
 - moreover, they are not brave
 - that's why they are about to extinct
 - however, they have other ways to keep enemies away
7. The best title for this passage is "....." .
- The Magician Octopuses
 - The Sea World and the Predator
 - The Seabed
 - The Sea Ink

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

It is essential for us to follow the rules of hygiene to protect ourselves from many kinds of infectious diseases.

- من الضروري لنا أن نتبع قواعد النظافة العامة لنحمي أنفسنا من كل أنواع الأمراض المعدية.
- من الضروري لنا أن نتبع قواعد النظافة البيئية لنحمي أنفسنا من بعض أنواع من الأمراض المعدية.
- من الضروري لنا أن نتبع قواعد النظافة الشخصية لنحمي أنفسنا من أنواع عديدة من الأمراض المعدية.
- من الضروري لنا أن نتبع قواعد النظافة الشخصية لنحمي أنفسنا من أنواع معدية من الأمراض المعدية.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d :

يمكن للغبار أن يجعل التنفس صعباً، لذا عليك بتنظيف بيتك قدر استطاعتك.

- Dust can make it difficult to breath, so you should clean your house as often as you can.
- Dust can make it difficult to breathe, so you should clean your house as often as you can.
- Dust can make it difficult to breathe, so you should clear your house as often as you can.
- Dust can make it difficult at breathe, so you should clean your house as often as you can.

5. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- It's a good idea for tourists to learn some local words before visiting Egypt. (should)
- You are not allowed to feed the animals in the zoo. (mustn't)

6. Answer the following questions :

- Do you think luck or preparation is more important in life ? Why ?

.....

- How does this chapter prepare readers for the great challenge to come ?

.....

7. Write an essay of about (120 - 150) words on the following topic :

"The effect of volunteering"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

General Exercises | on Chapter 1

1. Answer the following questions :

SB Exercises:

1. How did Manolin show loyalty to Santiago even after leaving his boat?
.....
2. How does Santiago show dignity in the face of failure?
.....
3. Why do you think the boy still spends his evenings with Santiago?
.....
4. How do the lions in Santiago's dreams symbolize youth and strength?
.....
5. Why does Hemingway show the boy's loyalty, even when he fishes on another boat?
.....
6. Do you think luck or skill is more important for success? Why?
.....
7. In what way does Santiago's hut reflect his personality?
.....
8. Why is hope so important for both Santiago and Manolin?
.....
9. What role does baseball play in the old man's life?
.....
10. What lesson can we learn about perseverance from this chapter?
.....

El-Moasser Exercises:

11. Who was Santiago's companion?
.....
12. How did the many years of fishing affect Santiago's hands?
.....
13. What did people see when they looked into Santiago's eyes?
.....
14. Why did Manolin leave Santiago's boat?
.....

15. What three qualities did Santiago say fishing required?

.....

16. What sport did Santiago love the most?

.....

17. How did Santiago feel when Manolin left for his parents' house?

.....

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Santiago was an old

- a. farmer b. fisherman c. teacher d. sailor

2. Santiago's skin was from the sun.

- a. pale b. soft c. dark d. white

3. Santiago's hands were

- a. clean b. rough c. smooth d. gentle

4. Santiago's eyes were as as the sea.

- a. clear b. sad c. tired d. weak

5. Santiago returned for eighty-four days

- a. empty-handed b. happy c. successful d. lucky

6. The younger fishermen called Santiago

- a. strong b. salao c. hero d. winner

7. Manolin left Santiago's boat because of his

- a. brother b. friends c. parents d. teacher

8. Santiago believed fishing needed skill, patience, and

- a. courage b. money c. fame d. weakness

9. On the eighty-fifth day, Santiago planned to catch a big

- a. bird b. fish c. ant d. tiger

10. Santiago dreamed of at night.

- a. lions b. horses c. tigers d. eagles

General Exercises | on Chapter 2

1. Answer the following questions :

SB Exercises:

1. Why did Santiago choose to go farther than the other fishermen ?
.....
2. What does Santiago mean by saying "without hope, a man is nothing" ?
.....
3. How does Santiago's preparation show the value of patience and skill ?
.....
4. How is Manolin's loyalty important for the old man's dignity ?
.....
5. Do you think luck or preparation is more important in life ? Why ?
.....
6. How does this chapter prepare readers for the great challenge to come ?
.....
7. In what way does Santiago's skiff represent his life ?
.....
8. Why might Hemingway show Santiago rowing in silence at sunrise ?
.....
9. How does Santiago's belief in hope make him a symbol of resilience ?
.....

El-Moasser Exercises:

10. What kind of boat did Santiago have ?
.....
11. What was Santiago's lucky number ?
.....
12. What did Santiago believe mattered more than luck ?
.....
13. What animals did Santiago see in Africa when he was young ?
.....
14. Where did Santiago want to fish ?
.....
15. What bait did Santiago use ?
.....

16. What did Santiago ignore while waiting for the big fish ?
.....
17. What did Santiago believe about the patched sail ?
.....
18. How did Santiago respond to respect and pity from others ?
.....
19. What did Santiago and the boy drink together on the dock ?
.....
20. What did Santiago do when the stars faded and dawn came ?
.....
21. What did Santiago do with the sardines he had ?
.....
22. What does the image of the bird circling above the water symbolize ?
.....
23. Why is Santiago's determination of fish alone important to the story ?
.....
24. How does the contrast between Santiago's old age and his strong spirit affect the reader ?
.....

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Santiago believed in skill, patience, and
 a. endurance b. money c. food d. silence
2. Santiago remembered lions playing on the golden
 a. roads b. beaches c. fields d. houses
3. Santiago remembered storms, battles, and long
 a. nights b. doors c. beds d. papers
4. Santiago baited his lines with fresh
 a. flowers b. apples c. sardines d. stones
5. Santiago whispered, "It is good for a man to have "
 a. hope b. money c. land d. books
6. Although the was strong. Santiago didn't complain.
 a. wave b. wind c. heat d. rain

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر اكتوبر





Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences using words from the box below:

preserves – identity – heritage – restoring – pride

1. The Aswan High Dam helps to control the Nile, but it also many historical sites from floods.
2. The Great Pyramids are an amazing part of our historical that we must protect.
3. The government is working on the old Islamic buildings in Cairo.
4. A strong sense of national is important for a country to feel united.
5. Egyptians have a deep feeling of when they see their ancient monuments.

2 Complete the following sentences with words from the box:

civilization – heritage – achievements – monuments

1. Egypt is one of the oldest and greatest in the world.
2. Our ancestors' in writing and medicine were gifts to the world.
3. The pyramids and temples are examples of ancient
4. Modern museums protect our cultural

Language

3 Fill in the blanks with Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. While I (walk) home, I (see) a shooting star.
2. They (play) football when it (start) to rain.
3. I (not hear) the phone because I (listen) to music.
4. She (write) a poem when her pen (break).
5. We (watch) TV all evening yesterday.

4 Choose the correct tense:

1. I (was reading / read) a book when the doorbell (rang / was ringing).
2. They (were dancing / danced) when the music (stopped / was stopping).
3. He (was driving / drove) to work when he (had / was having) an accident.
4. We (played / were playing) chess while our parents (talked / were talking).
5. I (was sleeping / slept) while my mom (cooked / was cooking).

5 Correct the mistakes:

1. She was go to school when it rained. (.....)
2. I didn't watching TV at 7:00 last night. (.....)
3. Were you studied at 9 p.m. yesterday? (.....)
4. They was playing football yesterday. (.....)
5. He didn't went to the party. (.....)

1. The company's profits began to last year after losing many of its main customers.

- a) increase b) decline c) decrease
d) raise e) maintain
- The Great Pyramids are an inspiration for architects because they show amazing skill and creativity. The synonyms of the word "inspiration" are
- a) encouragement b) tension c) discouragement
d) despair e) enthusiasm

3. The ancient temples should be preserved as an important part of the country's

- a) economy b) tension c) heritage d) knowledge
4. The Silk Road was an important ancient route used for goods like spices and silk.
- a) hiding b) trading c) storing d) farming
5. The skilled artist carefully managed to a beautiful statue out of the marble block كتلة رخامية.
- a) carve b) mold c) stick d) paint
6. We will my grandchildren's birthday with a big party tonight.
- a) forget b) influence c) celebrate d) encourage
7. After any failure, it's important to learn from mistakes and move to achieve success.
- a) up b) back c) for d) forward
8. As a parent, teaching children about for their actions is an essential part of their upbringing التربية.
- a) freedom b) pride c) responsibility d) affection
9. For a long time yesterday, my father in his office.
- a) working b) has worked c) was worked d) was working
10. Smoke out of the farm yesterday morning.
- a) was come b) was coming c) is coming d) comes
11. the meeting, we discussed all the urgent topics.
- a) When b) During c) While d) Until
12. When I first met Ali, I he was a good person.
- a) thought b) was thought c) was thinking d) have thought
13. I was talking on the phone, the lights went out.
- a) Since b) During c) While d) After
14. While the old town, we came across a group of Japanese tourists.
- a) visited b) were visiting c) being visited d) visiting

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the most famous monuments in the world. It was built more than 4,000 years ago during the reign of King Khufu. At that time, it was the tallest building in the world, and it amazed everyone who saw it. The pyramid was made of huge limestone blocks; each one was carefully cut and moved. Historians still wonder how the Ancient Egyptians managed to build such a great structure without modern machines.

The pyramid was originally built as a tomb for King Khufu, but it became much more than that. It became a symbol of Egypt's power, intelligence, and determination. It showed that the Egyptians were skilled in engineering, mathematics, and teamwork.

Today, the Great Pyramid is the last of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World still standing. Tourists from around the globe come to Egypt to visit it and learn about its history. Some scientists study the pyramid to understand the methods used in construction. Others believe the pyramid still hides secrets inside, waiting to be discovered.

The Great Pyramid is not only a building from the past; it is also a lesson for the present and the future. Egyptians today feel proud of their ancestors and continue to protect this monument as part of their national **heritage**. All of those great monuments remind us that hard work and determination can make anything possible.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

15. The passage is mainly about

- a) King Khufu's family life
- b) how the Great Pyramid was built and why it is important
- c) how tourists travel in Egypt
- d) the Pyramids of Giza and their value

16. The Great Pyramid was built as

- a) a library
- b) a tomb for King Khufu
- c) a palace for tourists
- d) a school for children

17. Which is the best summary of the passage?

- a) The Great Pyramid is an old building that nobody visits today.
- b) The Great Pyramid is a wonder of the world, showing the skills of the Ancient Egyptians.
- c) The Great Pyramid was built quickly and without effort.
- d) The Great Pyramid is only a mystery with no clear history.

18. What does the Great Pyramid show about Ancient Egyptians?

- a) They were skilled in engineering and teamwork.
- b) They were rich and strong.
- c) They only worked for tourists.
- d) They built monuments for money.

- 19. How is the Great Pyramid different from modern buildings?
- It was built with machines, while modern buildings are built with hands.
 - It is taller than all modern buildings today.
 - It was built without modern technology, while modern buildings use advanced machines.
 - There is no difference between them.
20. The writer thinks Egyptians today should feel proud because
- they discovered gold inside the pyramid
 - they no longer build monuments
 - the pyramid is used as a tomb
 - their ancestors built something that still amazes the world
21. The underlined word "heritage" in the passage means
- something passed down from the past
 - something we buy in shops
 - a modern invention
 - a kind of building material

► 22. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

تشتهر سواحل البحر الأحمر بالشعاب المرجانية فائقة الجمال التي تجذب السياح للاستمتاع برؤيتها.

- The coasts of the Red Sea are famous for their beautiful coral reefs, which attract tourists to enjoy seeing them.
- The shores of the Red Sea are famous for their beautiful coral reefs, which attract tourists to enjoy seeing them.
- The coasts of the Red Sea are famous for its beautiful coral reefs, which attract tourists to enjoy seeing them.
- The coasts of the Red Sea are famous for its beautiful coral reefs, which attracts tourists to enjoy their viewing.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Our need for water in Egypt is expected to increase in the near future, so we must rationalize our use of water, or we will face serious problems.

- من المتوقع أن تتضاعف حاجتنا للمياه في مصر في المستقبل القريب، لذلك يجب ترشيد استخدامنا للمياه وإلا فإننا سنواجه مشاكل خطيرة.
- يتوقع أن تزداد حاجتنا للمياه في مصر في المستقبل البعيد، لذلك يجب ترشيد استخدامنا للمياه وإلا فإننا سنواجه مشاكل خطيرة.
- حاجتنا للمياه في مصر من المتوقع أن تزداد في المستقبل القريب، لذلك يجب ترشيد استخدامنا للمياه وإلا فإننا سنواجه مشاكل جادة.
- من المتوقع أن تزداد حاجتنا للمياه في مصر في المستقبل القريب، لذلك يجب ترشيد استخدامنا للمياه وإلا فإننا سنواجه مشاكل خطيرة.

► 24. Answer the following questions:

- How does Santiago show strength even though he is old and poor?
- How does baseball, especially Joe DiMaggio, inspire Santiago?
- Why is the sea described as Santiago's companion? What does this mean?

► 25. Write an essay of (120-150) words on the following:

"A strange day you had in your life"

.....

.....

Assess Your Progress ★★★★★

< 50% Study again

50 : 64% Practice more

65 : 84% Take more exams

85 : 100% Well done!



Vocabulary

1 Complete the following sentences with words from the box:

fade – irresistible – isolated – light up – optimism – overwhelmed – slip

1. Sama felt by her schoolwork and falling grades.
2. Spending so much time alone made her feel
3. The smell of the bread was so that she smiled immediately.
4. Her worries began to as she talked with Mrs. Aya.
5. Helping her cousin filled her with a sense of about the future.
6. Sama's help caused her cousin's face to
7. Sama wasn't happy to see her grades

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box:

transformed – volunteer – saplings – confidence – support – community

1. After the project, Ahmed felt completely.
2. The helped clean the park without asking for money.
3. Planting more will help the village have more shade in the future.
4. My has grown since I started giving speeches in class.
5. Good friends always each other in difficult times.
6. The whole joined the campaign to save water.

Language

3 Complete the sentences with the correct modal verb (must/have to):

1. Citizens respect the national laws.
2. We stay late at work. The manager orders us.
3. You vote in elections if you want your voice to be heard.
4. Students treat their teachers and classmates politely.
5. People recycle to protect the environment.

4 Choose the correct answer:

1. You wear a helmet when riding a motorbike. It's the law.
a) should b) shouldn't c) must d) mustn't
2. You eat so much sugar. It's not healthy.
a) have to b) must c) should d) shouldn't

3. Drivers use their phones while driving.
 a) mustn't b) should c) have to d) must
4. You take an umbrella. It's going to rain.
 a) should b) mustn't c) has to d) shouldn't
5. I finish this report by 5 pm.
 a) have to b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) has to

5 Find and correct the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. You must to wear a uniform at school.

2. She should calling her mother more often.

3. She don't have to worry. Everything is fine.

4. He mustn't attend the party. He promised to go.

5. All must park their car here. There is a "No Parking" sign.

6 Rewrite the sentences using the correct modal verb:

1. It's important to protect public property.

2. It's a good idea to learn about your country's history.

3. It is necessary to obey traffic rules.

4. It's not allowed to cheat in exams.

5. It's not a good idea to waste water.

Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

- Over the years the green paint had faded. The synonyms of "fade" are
a) appear b) vanish c) oppose d) damage e) disappear
- We must protect the environment from pollution. The opposites of "protect" are
a) save b) rescue c) attack d) produce e) harm

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The road was closed for hours due to a serious car near the highway exit.
a) event b) accident c) incident d) injury
- She found herself in a difficult where she had to choose between honesty and loyalty.
a) station b) task c) situation d) dream
- Firefighters used a tall to rescue the cat from the roof.
a) bridge b) ladder c) wire d) gate
- My sister was in a terrible after failing her driving test.
a) emotion b) empathy c) attitude d) mood
- Many students to join the clean-up campaign that the school started. They did a wonderful task.
a) refused b) denied c) volunteered d) waited
- The patient must be as he has a serious infection.
a) isolated b) related c) insulated d) closed
- I type this report now?
a) Ought b) Ought to c) Did d) Must
- I was very nervous before the interview, though I Everyone was so friendly and I got the job.
a) shouldn't have worried b) didn't have to worry
c) can't have worried d) could have worry
- We have a ten-day holiday. I wake up early for ten days!
a) needn't b) must c) have to d) don't need
- Is it a/an to wear gloves before I start work in this factory?
a) necessary b) must c) advisable d) advice
- I leave now so that I can catch the bus.
a) would like b) would prefer c) prefer d) had better
- You shouldn't waste your time playing video games; it's to do so.
a) inadvisable b) advisable c) necessary d) allowed

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Octopuses are extremely intelligent. They have even learned a few tricks to get them out of sticky situations. For example, they are afraid of a predator. As octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves, they hide in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor. The octopus is like a chameleon because it can change the color of its skin to match the sand.

Some octopuses like to stay in shallower water where there are rocks and coral. However, octopuses can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of predators. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. An octopus uses a part of its body called a siphon to shoot ink into the water. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. It's like a magician doing a vanishing act.

If an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a venomous sea snake. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible. If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colors and squirm around in the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. Amazingly, the octopus's arm will grow back.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

15. A is an animal that attacks and kills octopuses.

a) prey	b) predator
c) chameleon	d) magician
16. When an octopus is in a sticky situation, that means it's

a) easy	b) in danger
c) covered in sticks	d) unable to move
17. The octopus and the chameleon are similar as both

a) swim in the same way	b) eat the same food
c) catch small fish	d) can change their skin color
18. The octopus can separate one of its arms to

a) distract the predator	b) renew it
c) catch a prey	d) lay eggs
19. The octopus can shoot ink into the water which

a) kills the attackers	b) helps it hide from the attackers
c) pollutes the water	d) attracts preys

► 20. Octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves;

- a) so, they are eaten easily
- b) however, they have other ways to keep enemies away
- c) moreover, they are not brave
- d) that's why they are about to become extinct

21. The best title for this passage is "....."

- a) The Magician Octopuses
- b) The Sea World and the Predator
- c) The Seabed
- d) The Sea Ink

► 22. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

– على كل فرد في مجتمعنا أن يشارك في تحمل المسؤولية للتغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والبيئية لكي يتقدم البلد.

- a) Everyone in our society should participate in bearing responsibility to overcome our economic, social, and environmental problems to develop our country.
- b) Everyone in our society should participate in bearing responsibility to overcoming our economic, sociable, and environmental problems to develop our country.
- c) Everyone in our society should participate in bearing responsibility to overcome our economical, sociable, and environmental problems to develop our country.
- d) Everyone in our society has to participate in bearing responsibility to overcome our economic, sociable, and environment problems to develop our country.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Wasting water is a big problem that has appeared recently. Some careless people use it foolishly without any sense of duty or responsibility.

- (a) إن إهدار الماء مشكلة ظهرت مؤخراً. بعض الناس المهملين يستخدمون الماء بحماقة بدون أي إحساس بالواجب أو الاحتمالية.
- (b) إن إهدار الماء مشكلة كبيرة ظهرت مؤخراً. بعض الناس يستخدمون الماء بحماقة بدون أي إحساس بالواجب أو الاحتمالية.
- (c) إن ضياع الماء مشكلة كبيرة ظهرت مؤخراً. بعض الناس الحريصون يستخدمون الماء بحماقة بدون أي إحساس بالواجب أو المسؤولية.
- (d) إن إهدار الماء مشكلة كبيرة ظهرت مؤخراً. بعض الناس المهملين يستخدمون الماء بحماقة بدون أي إحساس بالواجب أو المسؤولية.

► 24. Answer the following questions:

1. What does the patched sail symbolize about Santiago's life?
2. Do you think Santiago is being brave or foolish by going so far out alone? Explain.
3. Why do you think Santiago refuses to take Manolin with him, even though he cares for him?

► 25. Write an essay of (120-150) words on the following:

"Volunteering as a way of serving communities."

.....

.....

.....

Assess Your Progress ★★★★★

< 50% Study again

50 : 64% Practice more

65 : 84% Take more exams

85 : 100% Well done!

Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

1. This relationship was built on mutual trust. The antonyms of "trust" are
 a) doubt b) agreement c) confidence d) faith e) mistrust
2. Egypt has always been a for trade and cultural exchange.
 a) crossroad b) line c) farm d) center e) corner

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. The Nile made Egypt a for people to meet and exchange ideas.
 a) heritage b) crossroads c) pride d) monument
4. The Pyramids and temples are important parts of our cultural
 a) heritage b) identity
 c) trade d) neighborhood
5. We must our history to keep it safe for the future.
 a) preserve b) restore c) inspire d) determine
6. Engineers are working hard to old mosques in Cairo to be available for visitors.
 a) hold b) trade c) inspire d) restore
7. Inside the Grand Egyptian Museum, there are lots of great that tell about the greatness of our past.
 a) monuments b) civilizations c) merchants d) identities
8. They began a to encourage people to save water.
 a) campaign b) contact c) connection d) hope
9. Children pick flowers or roses in the public gardens.
 a) mustn't b) should c) haven't d) must
10. One drive more slowly to avoid accidents.
 a) mustn't b) shouldn't c) ought d) should
11. You get closer to this horrible lion.
 a) must b) shouldn't c) mustn't d) oughtn't to
12. When I met my friend, he a tour in El-Alamein.
 a) was taken b) was taking c) taking d) has taken
13. the flight, I was reading a novel called "Al-Ayam".
 a) While b) During c) Just as d) When
14. The police arrested the thief while he the scene of the crime.
 a) had left b) was leaving c) was left d) has left

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Millions of people are attacked by a secret enemy, which causes more harm and greater suffering than any other disease. Its name is "worry". According to doctors, worry can actually cause organic disease. And even when it does not, it can eat up our energy in many ways, ruin our health, and make life miserable.

Worry is a very dangerous enemy. The stress and strain of life may make us worry about silly, trifling things. Worry affects nearly everybody in society, from teenagers to elderly people. Students worry about their exams. Parents worry about their children. Young men and women worry about their future lives. Needless to say, worry is the result of thinking in the wrong way. It is a fact that thinking over worries brings about more worries. We must face life as it is, boldly and bravely. The problems a worrier faces are the same that others face. To overcome worry, cultivate different interests, develop contact with a large number of people, and spend your leisure time on a useful hobby. When feeling worried, retire to a quiet corner and relax.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

15. The problems a worrier faces are
a) different from those others face b) not the same as those others face
c) similar to what others face d) different from what teenagers face
16. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a) worry b) life
c) a problem d) energy
17. Teenagers are
a) young people above 21 or 22 b) elderly people who suffer from worry
c) usual people who suffer from worry d) young people who are in their teens
18. A hobby helps you
a) to communicate with a large number of people
b) to spend your leisure time in a useless way
c) to retire to a quiet corner and relax
d) to overcome worry
19. The synonym of the word "cultivate" is
a) grow b) develop c) decrease d) stand again
20. Worry can our health.
a) improve b) destroy c) prove d) benefit
21. The best title for the passage is ".....".
a) Life difficulties b) The interests of life
c) The cons of worry d) How to overcome worry

Chapter (1) Student's Book Exercises



Part (A) Reading Comprehension

1. How many days had Santiago gone without catching a fish?
 - a) Forty-four.
 - b) Eighty-four.
 - c) Sixty-four.
 - d) Ninety-four.
2. What did the villagers whisper about Santiago?
 - a) That he was a hero.
 - b) That he was cursed with bad luck.
 - c) That he was too rich to fish.
 - d) That he should stop fishing.
3. Who was Manolin?
 - a) Santiago's son.
 - b) A young fisherman from another boat.
 - c) A boy who had fished with Santiago since childhood.
 - d) A visitor from Havana.
4. Why did Manolin leave Santiago's boat?
 - a) He wanted to fish alone.
 - b) His parents made him join a luckier boat.
 - c) Santiago sent him away.
 - d) He lost interest in fishing.
5. What did Manolin do every evening?
 - a) He brought food and helped Santiago with his gear.
 - b) He went to play baseball.
 - c) He laughed with the other fishermen.
 - d) He practiced sailing with his friends.
6. What sport did Santiago love to talk about?
 - a) Football.
 - b) Baseball.
 - c) Boxing.
 - d) Horse racing.
7. Who was Santiago's hero in baseball?
 - a) Babe Ruth.
 - b) Jackie Robinson.
 - c) Joe DiMaggio.
 - d) Mickey Mantle.
8. What did Santiago plan for the eighty-fifth day?
 - a) To rest.
 - b) To borrow another boat.
 - c) To go far out into the sea to find a big fish.
 - d) To fish near the shore.

9. What did Santiago dream of at night?

- a) His boyhood in Cuba.
- b) His family.
- c) Lions on the beaches of Africa.
- d) The sharks of the Gulf Stream.

Part (B) Vocabulary MCQs

1. The word "scar" means

- a) fresh wound
- b) old mark from an injury
- c) a type of fish
- d) a weapon

2. The opposite of "loyal" is

- a) faithful
- b) respectful
- c) unfaithful
- d) patient

3. Which word collocates with "luck"?

- a) Good.
- b) Bad.
- c) Return.
- d) a & b.

4. "To carry a burden with pride" means

- a) to show negative attitude
- b) to accept difficulties with dignity
- c) to refuse help from others
- d) to avoid responsibility

5. A "skiff" is

- a) a kind of fish
- b) a small fishing boat
- c) a tool for cutting lines
- d) a fishing net

6. The antonym of "admiration" is

- a) respect
- b) praise
- c) dislike
- d) affection

7. The word "composure" is closest in meaning to

- a) calmness
- b) excitement
- c) anger
- d) fear

8. "To be exact" means

- a) to guess
- b) to be careful and precise
- c) to be lucky
- d) to be strong

Part (C) Fill in the Gaps

1. Santiago's hands were cut and full of from years of fishing.
2. The boy helped Santiago fold his patched
3. The villagers whispered that the old man was cursed with bad
4. Santiago said it was better to be lucky, but even better to be
5. Manolin brought the old man food such as rice, beans, and
6. Santiago admired the courage of Joe in baseball.
7. Santiago believed the-fifth day would be lucky.
8. Santiago planned to go far out into the to find a big fish.
9. At night, the old man dreamed of on the beaches of Africa.

Part (D) Open-ended

1. Why did the villagers think Santiago was unlucky?
.....
2. How did Manolin show loyalty to Santiago even after leaving his boat?
.....
3. Why does Santiago admire Joe DiMaggio?
.....
4. What is the importance of the number eighty-five in this chapter?
.....
5. How does Santiago show dignity in the face of failure?
.....
6. Why do you think the boy still spends his evenings with Santiago?
.....
7. How do the lions in Santiago's dreams symbolize youth and strength?
.....
8. What does Santiago mean by saying "It is better to be exact"?
.....
9. What lesson can we learn about perseverance from this chapter?
.....

Part (E) Critical Thinking

1. How does Hemingway use Santiago's eyes to show his inner spirit?
.....
2. Why does the patched sail symbolize more than just an old piece of cloth?
.....
3. In what ways does Santiago represent courage even before the big journey begins?
.....
4. What role does baseball play in the old man's life?
.....
5. Why does Hemingway show the boy's loyalty, even when he fishes on another boat?
.....
6. How do Santiago's dreams reveal his true character?
.....
7. Do you think luck or skill is more important for success? Why?
.....
8. How does this chapter introduce the theme of man versus nature?
.....
9. In what way does Santiago's hut reflect his personality?
.....
10. Why is hope so important for both Santiago and Manolin?
.....

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Chapter (2) Student's Book Exercises



Part (A) Reading Comprehension

1. When did Santiago wake up to prepare for his journey?
 - a) After sunrise.
 - b) Before sunrise.
 - c) At noon.
 - d) In the evening.
2. What food did Manolin bring Santiago in the early morning?
 - a) Bread and milk.
 - b) Black beans, rice, and coffee.
 - c) Fish and fruit.
 - d) Meat and water.
3. How did other fishermen react to Santiago as he passed?
 - a) They all laughed.
 - b) They all praised him.
 - c) Some respected him, others pitied him.
 - d) They ignored him completely.
4. What kind of boat did Santiago own?
 - a) A large ship.
 - b) A modern boat.
 - c) A wooden skiff.
 - d) A canoe.
5. Why did Santiago tell the boy not to come with him?
 - a) Because the boy was too young.
 - b) Because the boy had to stay with a lucky boat.
 - c) Because Santiago wanted to fish alone.
 - d) Because the boy disliked the sea.
6. What number did Santiago call his "lucky number"?
 - a) Forty.
 - b) Sixty.
 - c) Eighty-four.
 - d) Eighty-five.
7. What did Santiago believe about luck?
 - a) It was more important than skill.
 - b) It was useful, but exactness mattered more.
 - c) It never existed.
 - d) It only helped the young.
8. What did Santiago do after pushing the boat out?
 - a) He waved goodbye to everyone.
 - b) He rowed steadily and listened to the sea.
 - c) He shouted loudly to the fishermen.
 - d) He went back to his hut.

9. What did Santiago say about hope?

- a) Without hope, a man is nothing.
- b) Hope is useless.
- c) Hope is only for the young.
- d) Hope is stronger than skill.

Part (B) Vocabulary MCQs

1. The word "harpoon" means

- a) a net for fishing
- b) a long spear for catching fish
- c) a type of boat
- d) a large hook for sharks

2. The phrase "flag of defeat" symbolizes

- a) a nation's power
- b) Santiago's patched sail and hardship
- c) victory at sea
- d) the pride of fishermen

3. The opposite of "respect" is

- a) admiration
- b) kindness
- c) disrespect
- d) care

4. Which collocates with "strength"?

- a) Show.
- b) Gain.
- c) Need.
- d) All of them.

5. "Seaworthy" means

- a) safe and fit for sailing
- b) dangerous for travel
- c) expensive to own
- d) made of nets

6. The word "endurance" is closest in meaning to

- a) courage
- b) patience and strength over time
- c) weakness
- d) fear

7. The antonym of "distant" is

- a) near
- b) far
- c) quiet
- d) alone

8. "Hopeful" is opposite in meaning to

- a) cheerful
- b) joyful
- c) hopeless
- d) patient

9. "To bait the lines" means

- a) to repair them
- b) to put food on the hooks to catch fish
- c) to cut them
- d) to coil them

Part (C) Fill in the Gaps

1. Manolin brought food such as black beans, rice, and for the old man.
2. Santiago's patched looked like the flag of defeat.
3. Some fishermen showed, while others pitied him.
4. The old man's small wooden boat was called a
5. Santiago told the boy to stay with the boat.
6. Santiago believed that -five was his lucky number.
7. He rowed steadily, feeling the rhythm of the
8. Santiago said that without, a man is nothing.
9. He baited his fishing carefully with sardines.
10. Santiago prepared his lines with like a master fisherman.

Part (D) Open-ended

1. Why did Manolin bring food to Santiago?
.....
2. How did the boy help prepare the boat for the journey?
.....
3. Why does the patched sail symbolize Santiago's past struggles?
.....
4. Why did some fishermen respect Santiago while others pitied him?
.....
5. How does Santiago show humility when talking with the boy?
.....
6. Why is the number eighty-five important for Santiago?
.....
7. What does the early morning setting tell us about Santiago's character?
.....
8. Why did Santiago choose to go farther than the other fishermen?
.....
9. What does Santiago mean by saying "without hope, a man is nothing"?
.....
10. How does Santiago's preparation show the value of patience and skill?
.....

Part (E) Critical Thinking

1. How does Hemingway create an atmosphere of hope at the start of Santiago's journey?
.....
2. Why do you think Santiago is described as both pitied and respected by others?
.....
3. How does the patched sail act as a metaphor for human struggle?
.....
4. What does Santiago's decision to fish farther than others reveal about his spirit?
.....
5. How is Manolin's loyalty important for the old man's dignity?
.....
6. Do you think luck or preparation is more important in life? Why?
.....
7. How does this chapter prepare readers for the great challenge to come?
.....
8. In what way does Santiago's skiff represent his life?
.....
9. Why might Hemingway show Santiago rowing in silence at sunrise?
.....
10. How does Santiago's belief in hope make him a symbol of resilience?
.....

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A

Vocabulary

Unit (1)

أهم مفردات الوحدة الأولى

achievement (n)	إنجاز	expression (n)	تعبير	nation (n)	أمة / دولة
advanced (adj)	متقدم / متطور	farming (n)	الزراعة	national (adj)	وطني / قومي
ancestors (n)	أجداد	gather (v) (ed)	يجمع	neighborhood (n)	حي سكني
anxiety (n)	قلق	generation (n)	جيل	preserve (v) (d)	يحافظ على
archaeologist (n)	عالم آثار	greatness (n)	عظمة	pride (n)	فخر
art (n)	فن	grow (v)	ينمو	profession (n)	مهنة
awareness (n)	وعى / إدراك	harmony (n)	تناغم / انسجام	progress (n) (v) (ed)	تقدم / يتقدم
beliefs (n)	معتقدات	heritage (n)	تراث	protect (v) (ed)	يحمي
beloved (adj)	محبوب	hieroglyphs	اللغة الهيروغليفية / الحروف الهيروغليفية	proud (adj)	فخور
carve (v) (d)	ينحت	historian (n)	مؤرخ	prove (v) (d)	يثبت
celebrate (v) (d)	يحتفل	history (n)	تاريخ	respect (n) (v) (ed)	احترام / يحترم
challenge (n) (v) (d)	تحدي / يتحدى	homeland (n)	أرض الوطن	responsibility (n)	مسئولية
citizen (n)	مواطن	honor (v) (ed)	يكرم	restore (v) (d)	يرمم / يسترجع
civilization (n)	حضارة	identity (n)	هوية	rise (v)	ينهض / يرتفع
connection (n)	ارتباط	improve (v) (d)	يحسن	sacrifice (n) (v) (d)	تضحية / يضحي
construction (n)	مبنى	influence (v) (d)	يؤثر على	society (n)	مجتمع
convenient (adj)	مناسب / ملائم	inherit (v) (ed)	يرث	source (n)	مصدر
creativity (n)	إبداع	inspiration (n)	إلهام	strength (n)	قوة
crossroads (n)	ملتقى طرق / موقع ذو أهمية	invent (v) (ed)	يخترع	superior (adj)	متفوق / رفيع
culture (n)	ثقافة	knowledge (n)	معرفة	temple (n)	معبد
demonstrate (v) (d)	يوضح / يظهر	learn (v)	يتعلم	trade (n) (v) (d)	تجارة / يتاجر
determination (n)	عزيمة	magnificent (adj)	عظيم / رائع	treasures (n)	كنوز
develop (v) (ed)	يطور / ينمي	material (n)	مادة (للبناء مثلاً)	united (adj)	متحد
developing country	دولة نامية	medical (adj)	طبي	value (n)	قيمة
development (n)	تنمية	medicine (n)	الطب	vision (n)	رؤية
economy (n)	اقتصاد	merchant (n)	تاجر	will (n)	إرادة
encourage (v) (d)	يشجع	mighty (adj)	شامخ / ضخم	wisdom (n)	الحكمة
exchange (v) (d)	يتبادل	monuments (n)	آثار		

Unit (2)

أهم مفردات الوحدة الثانية

accident (n)	حادثة	friendly (adj)	ودود	risky (adj)	خطير/محفوف بالمخاطر
act (n) (v) (ed)	تصرف / فعل / يمثل / يتصرف	gain (v) (ed)	يكتسب	rough (adj)	خشن / قاس
area (n)	منطقة	grade (n)	درجة / تقدير	saplings (n)	شتلات (أشجار صغيرة)
attend (v) (ed)	يحضر	grow (v)	ينمو / يزرع	scenarios (n)	تصورات / سيناريوهات
bitter (adj)	مر / لاذع	guess (v) (ed)	يخمن	schoolwork (n)	عمل / واجب مدرسي
breathe (v) (d)	يتنفس	heavy (adj)	ثقيل	serious (adj)	جاد / خطير
burning (adj)	مشتعل	helmet (n)	خوذة	serve (v) (d)	يخدم
campaign (n) (v) (ed)	حملة / يقوم بحملة	ignore (v) (d)	يتجاهل	shade (n)	ظل
chat (v) (ted) (n)	يدرش / دردشة	injured (adj)	مصاب	situation (n)	موقف
cheat (v) (ed) (n)	يفش / غشاش	irresistible (adj)	لا يقاوم	skills (n)	مهارات
choice (n)	اختيار	isolated (adj)	معزول / منعزل	slip (v) (ped)	يتراجع / ينزلق
classmate (n)	زميل الفصل	kindness (n)	عطف / طيبة	sob (v) (bed)	يبكي
community (n)	مجتمع	lifeguard (n)	منقذ	social (adj)	اجتماعي
confidence (n)	الثقة	light up (v)	ينير / يشرق الوجه	stare (v) (d)	يدقق النظر / يحملق
conflict (n)	صراع	neighbor (n)	جار	storm (n)	عاصفة
contact (v) (ed) (n)	يتصل / اتصال	obey (v) (ed)	يطيع / يتبع	struggle (v) (d)	يكافح / يصارع
cost (n) (v)	تكلفة / يكلف	obligation (n)	إلزام / فرض	sudden (adj)	مفاجئ
crowded (adj)	مزدحم	optimism (n)	تفاؤل	support (v) (ed) (n)	يدعم / دعم / تأييد
danger (n)	خطر	overwhelmed (adj)	مُثقل / مرهق	traffic rules (n)	قوانين المرور
difference (n)	اختلاف	partner (n)	شريك	transform (v) (ed)	يتحول / يتغير
drown (v) (ed)	يغرق	personality (n)	شخصية	trap (v) (ped)	يحتجز
duty (n)	واجب / مسئولية	prevent (v) (ed)	يمنع	treat (v) (ed)	يعالج / يعامل
elections (n)	الانتخابات	property (n)	ممتلكات	trust (n) (v) (ed)	ثقة / يثق
emergency (n)	حالة الطوارئ	quality (n)	جودة / صفة	truth (n)	حقيقة / صدق
empathy (n)	تعاطف	realize (v) (d)	يدرك	valuable (adj)	قيم
encouragement (n)	تشجيع / تحفيز	recycle (v) (d)	يعيد التدوير	volunteer (n) (v) (ed)	متطوع / يتطوع
environment (n)	بيئة	relationship (n)	علاقة	waste (v) (d)	يضيع / يبذر
experience (n)	خبرة / تجربة حياتية	require (v) (d)	يتطلب	worth (adj)	مستحق / جدير
fade (v) (d)	يتلاشى / يختفى	rescue (v) (d)	ينقذ	wrap (v) (ped)	يلف / يغلف
fear (v) (ed) (n)	يخاف / خوف	respect (n) (v) (ed)	احترام / يحترم		
financial (adj)	مادي / مالي	reward (v) (ed) (n)	يكافئ / مكافأة		

Expressions, Idioms & Prepositions

أهم التعبيرات والمصطلحات وحروف الجر بالوحدتين

agree on	يتفق على	generations to come	الأجيال القادمة	play a role	يلعب دورًا
ask for	يطلب	give a speech	يلقي حديث	prevent from	يمنع عن
believe in	يؤمن بـ	give respect	يُكسب/يعطى احترامًا	protect from	يحمي من
belong to	يخص	give strength	يعطى قوة	put out fire	يطفئ النار
build connections	يبنى علاقات/روابط	go out	يخرج	reconnect with	تعيد الاتصال بـ
by the window	بجوار النافذة	have something in common	لديهم شيء مشترك	responsibility for	مسئولية عن
carve into	ينحت في	home to	موطن لـ	share with	يشارك مع
chat about	يدرّش بخصوص	I see your point	أتفهمك	speak to	يتحدث إلى
cheat in	يغش في	in writing	بالكتابة	stand with	يقف بـ/مع
compare to	يشبه بـ	interested in	مهتم بـ	stare at	يحملق في
connection to	ارتباط بـ	isolated from	منعزل عن	stay calm	يظل هادئًا
continue to	يستمر في	keep safe	يبقى آمنًا	stay united	يبقى متحدين
contribute to	يساهم في	lack of	نقص في	take pride in	يفخر بـ
do a job	يقوم بوظيفة	make a difference	يصنع الفارق	tap on	ينقر على
feel proud of	يشعر بالفخر بـ	no matter the cost	بغض النظر عن التكلفة	the key to	مهم لـ/مفتاح لـ
focus on	تركيز على/يركز على	on fire	مشتعل	work on	يعمل على

Words, Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	الكلمة	Synonym	المترادف	Antonym	المضاد
restore	يرمم/يسترجع	fix/renew/renovate		destroy/damage	يدمر/يتلف
anxiety	قلق	worry/tension		relaxation/calmness	استرخاء/هدوء
development	تنمية	progress/advancement		decline/decrease	تدهور/تراجع
harmony	تناغم/انسجام	consistency/understanding		disagreement/incompatibility	اختلاف/تضارب
inspiration	إلهام	encouragement/enthusiasm		discouragement/despair	إحباط/يأس
preserve	يحافظ على	keep/maintain/protect		endanger/neglect	يعرض للخطر/يهمل
convenient	مناسب/ملائم	appropriate/suitable		inappropriate/unsuitable	غير مناسب/غير ملائم

deep	عميق	deep-seated/rooted	shallow/superficial	ضحل / سطحي
strong	قوى	forceful/powerful	weak/powerless	ضعيف / بلا قوة
positive	إيجابي	effective/constructive	negative/harmful	سلبي / مؤذ
support	يؤيد / يساند	reinforce/encourage	oppose/neglect	يعارض / يهمل
overwhelmed	مثقل	stressed/frustrated	calm/relaxed	هادئ
isolated	منعزل / معزول	remote/detached	connected/sociable	متصل / اجتماعي
irresistible	لا يقاوم	fascinating/enchanting/unstoppable	resistible/avoidable	يمكن تجنبه
optimism	تفاؤل	enthusiasm/hopefulness	pessimism/despair	تشاؤم / يأس
fade	يختفي	vanish/disappear	brighten/appear	ينير / يظهر
valuable	ثمين / هام	important/precious	useless/worthless	بلا قيمة
trust	إيمان / ثقة	faith/confidence	distrust/doubt	عدم ثقة / شك
danger	خطر	risk/threat/hazard	security/safety	أمن / أمان
risky	خطير	dangerous/hazardous	safe/secure	أمن

Notes

on Vocabulary

لاحظ الفرق بين الكلمات التالية:

1	profession	مهنة تحتاج إلى تعليم أو تدريب متخصص (الاسم من الوظيفة)
	job	وظيفة (اسم يعد)
	work	عمل / مكان العمل (اسم لا يعد)
	career	الحياة المهنية (على المدى الطويل)
2	invent	يُخترع (شيئاً لم يكن موجوداً من قبل)
	discover	يكشف (شيئاً كان موجوداً بالفعل لكن لم يكن معروفاً من قبل)
	explore	يستكشف (مكاناً)
3	rise	ينهض / يرتفع / تشرق (لا يأتي بعدها مفعول)
	raise	يرفع / يزيد / يجمع مال (يأتي بعدها مفعول)
	arise	ينشأ / يحدث (لا يأتي بعدها مفعول)
	arouse	يثير (مشاعر أو اهتمام أو شكوك) (يأتي بعدها مفعول)

4	work with	يعمل مع
	work for	يعمل لدى / يعمل لصالح
	work in	يعمل في (مكان / مجال)
	work as	يعمل (بوظيفة)
	work on	يعمل على (مشروع / إنجاز)
5	society	المجتمع (ككل بكل طوائفه)
	community	فئة من المجتمع مرتبطة ببعضها (بمكان أو مهنة مشتركة أو ثقافة أو هواية)
6	compare to	يشبه شيئاً بشيء آخر لتوضيح أوجه الشبه (يُستعمل عادة في الأسلوب الأدبي أو البلاغي)
	compare with	يقارن بين شيئين أو أكثر بهدف إيجاد أوجه الشبه والاختلاف (يستخدم في الدراسات، التحليل، الإحصاءات)
7	grade	علامة / نتيجة في الاختبار / تقدير
	degree	مؤهل أكاديمي يتم الحصول عليه بعد الجامعة
8	cloth	قماش / قطعة من القماش
	clothes	ملابس (يتم ارتداؤها) ودائماً جمع ليس لها مفرد
	clothing	الكسوة / الملابس (نوع معين من الملابس) (اسم لا يعد)
	clothe	يرتدى / يكسو
	clothed	أُرتدى / أُكسى
9	another	آخر يأتي بعدها (اسم مفرد - فترات زمنية - كميات - مسافات)
	other	آخر، ويأتي بعدها اسم جمع
	others	الآخرون (لا يأتي بعدها اسم وتفيد الجمع وتحل محل الفاعل)
	the other	الآخر (يأتي بعدها اسم مفرد أو جمع)
10	too	أيضاً تأتي في نهاية الجملة المثبتة
	either	أيضاً تأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية
11	experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية (شيء مر به الشخص أو تعلمه من الحياة) لاحظ أن إذا كانت بمعنى (خبرة) فهي اسم لا يعد ولا يجمع ويعامل معاملة المفرد أما إذا كانت بمعنى (تجربة) فهي اسم له جمع ويعد.
	experiment	يمكن أن تأتي كفعل بمعنى يمر بتجربة / يجرب / يواجه تجربة علمية (لاكتشاف أو إثبات فكرة أو نظرية) تأتي كفعل أيضاً بمعنى يقوم بتجربة أو يجرب (أشياء مادية)
	experimented	تجرب / واجه / مر بتجربة
12	reward	مكافأة على عمل / مجهود / سلوك (مادية أو معنوية)
	award	جائزة رسمية بناء على تقييم أو مسابقة أو لجنة (جائزة نوبل مثلاً)

Module (1)

Vocabulary Question Bank

Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

1. The players applied the tactics in harmony. The synonyms of the word "harmony" are
a) conflict b) disagreement c) consistency
d) understanding e) attachment
2. Her determination to finish the marathon was a great inspiration to everyone. The opposites of the word "inspiration" are
a) encouragement b) motivation c) discouragement
d) despair e) disagreement
3. I admire your wisdom and practical way of thinking. The antonyms of the word "wisdom" are
a) ugliness b) insight c) stupidity
d) thoughtlessness e) intelligence
4. I have a strong friendship with Ashraf. The antonyms of the word "strong" are
a) high b) powerless c) low d) weak e) long
5. We should do our best to preserve the environment. The synonyms of the word "preserve" are
a) endanger b) neglect c) keep d) raise e) protect

- 6.** The band's performance was beautiful because of the perfect between all their voices.
a) culture b) noise c) harmony d) silence
- 7.** Our left many stories behind that have a great impact on our generation.
a) descendants b) ancestors c) merchants d) children
- 8.** The progress of human has been shaped by innovation and cultural exchange.
a) neighborhood b) anxiety c) wildness d) civilization
- 9.** We found ourselves at a, unsure whether to turn left or right.
a) homeland b) crossroads c) highway d) straight path
- 10.** In the past, traveled long distances to sell their spices and silk at the market.
a) merchants b) kings c) teachers d) soldiers

11. Ancient Egyptians wrote their stories on, which is a type of paper made from a plant.
a) wood b) stone c) papyrus d) clay
12. The baker ground طحن the into flour to make bread.
a) fruit b) grain c) vegetable d) meat
13. The beautiful sunset was a great for the artist's new painting.
a) source b) disappointment c) inspiration d) distraction
14. The archaeologist spent years studying the mysterious ancient on the temple walls.
a) alphabets b) hieroglyphs c) numbers d) essays
15. The Pyramids are some of the most famous built in Ancient Egypt.
a) houses b) monuments c) bridges d) ruins
16. He felt a great sense of after winning the award for his hard work.
a) shame b) riches c) disappointment d) pride
17. The school is organizing a clean-up day to help all the local
a) neighborhoods b) continents c) countries d) planets
18. Her strong helped her achieve her goals, even when faced with difficulties.
a) memory b) muscles c) determination d) laziness
19. It was a great to be asked to speak at the graduation ceremony.
a) profession b) honor c) deceit d) context
20. Parents make many to give their children a better life.
a) grains b) rewards c) sacrifices d) benefits
21. The is history, traditions, and values passed down.
a) hobbies b) trends c) influence d) heritage
22. The government works hard for the of historical monuments.
a) destruction b) preservation c) pollution d) painting
23. Socrates and Plato are considered great Greek
a) thinkers b) fighters c) workers d) artists
24. The king ruled over a vast empire. He stayed for long years.
a) weak b) small c) fragile d) mighty
25. A/An studied the ancient pyramids and wrote a report about them.
a) archaeologist b) doctor c) painter d) driver
26. Learning from your mistakes shows real
a) anger b) wisdom c) weakness d) sadness
27. The of the book gave a speech at the library.
a) author b) actor c) player d) scientist
28. A passport is used to prove a person's
a) identity b) wisdom c) figure d) culture
29. The workers are the old palace to make it beautiful again.
a) destroying b) restoring c) selling d) ignoring

30. The new invention had a influence on technology.
 a) significant b) useless c) boring d) minor
31. The Pyramids always tourists from around the world.
 a) join b) upset c) hurt d) amaze
32. Ahmed Shawqi and Hafez Ibrahim are famous Egyptian
 a) poets b) engineers c) leaders d) historians
33. A/An is someone who records and studies past events.
 a) author b) geographer c) historian d) scientist
34. I did research into a famous historical from ancient times.
 a) form b) figure c) mistake d) desert
35. She proved to be a strong by guiding her team through a difficult project.
 a) leader b) tourist c) teacher d) poet

Unit 2

Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

1. We should support each other in difficult times. The synonyms of the word "support" are
 a) reinforce b) encourage c) weaken d) hinder e) obstruct
2. It is risky to drive too fast. The antonyms of the word "risky" are
 a) dangerous b) hazardous c) safe d) secure e) difficult
3. A helmet helps protect your head. The antonyms of the word "protect" are
 a) defend b) save c) harm d) guard e) attack
4. Good relationships are built on trust. The antonyms of the word "trust" are
 a) belief b) faith c) doubt d) confidence e) distrust
5. The firefighters came to rescue the family. The antonyms of the word "rescue" are
 a) save b) assist c) abandon d) protect e) endanger

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

6. After years of hard work, he developed a strong and stable that helped him achieve his professional goals.
 a) ability b) experience c) personality d) attraction
7. He decided to participate in the neighborhood clean-up as a act, without expecting any payment.
 a) voluntary b) positive c) crowded d) professional
8. The painting on display in the museum is considered a/an artifact, priceless and irreplaceable. لا يمكن تعويضه.
 a) financial b) ordinary c) expensive d) valuable

9. All must follow traffic laws to ensure their safety and the safety of others.
 a) cheats b) citizens c) classmates d) workers
10. We must protect public such as parks and libraries, as they belong to everyone in the community.
 a) data b) transportation
 c) property d) furniture
11. The fire department was able to successfully the fire that broke out in the factory very quickly.
 a) start up b) put out c) cover d) weaken
12. After the car accident, the team arrived immediately to assist the injured and provide first aid.
 a) attack b) contact c) community d) rescue
13. Due to the heavy rain, the city experienced major that covered the streets and caused traffic disruption.
 a) storms b) floods c) earthquakes d) volcanoes
14. During the rescue operation, the team was working to free people who were in the collapsed building.
 a) trapped b) scared c) moving d) wrapped
15. Climbing mountains in this bad weather is a/an activity and can put climbers in danger.
 a) isolated b) normal c) risky d) easy
16. It is a/an for every citizen to protect their country's property, whether public or private.
 a) option b) choice c) obligation d) hope
17. There was a real at the hospital after the train accident, as the injured arrived from everywhere.
 a) conflict b) emergency c) trust d) meeting
18. After proving her worth at work, the manager's in her grew, and she was given full authority to manage the project.
 a) trust b) experience c) fear d) cost
19. This book is reading, as it provides new and very important information.
 a) gained b) worth c) served d) useless
20. His role in the project was the sensitive data from unauthorized access.
 a) treating b) stealing c) wasting d) protecting
21. The child was on the wet floor but managed to regain his balance at the last moment.
 a) shaking b) slipping c) running d) fearing

22. After hearing the bad news, he felt and couldn't process what had happened.
 a) overwhelmed b) happy c) calm d) excited
23. She was at her mother's face silently, trying to understand what she was thinking.
 a) observing b) believing c) staring d) blinking
24. After being from his friends for so long, he felt a great sense of loneliness.
 a) proud b) isolated c) together d) with
25. During the match, they were a flag of their favorite team.
 a) attending b) holding c) gaining d) reaching
26. The delicious smell of the cake baked in the filled the entire house.
 a) cupboard b) freezer c) fridge d) oven
27. The smell of freshly-baked bread was so that he stopped to buy a loaf.
 a) bitter b) burning c) undesirable d) irresistible
28. The cashier was busy the gifts with colorful paper and ribbons for the customers.
 a) attending b) wrapping c) hiding d) holding
29. He gave his puppy a pat on the head, reassuring it that everything was okay.
 a) gentle b) rough c) crowded d) fast
30. As the sun set, the bright colors of the sky began to, turning into soft shades of pink and purple.
 a) emerge b) strengthen c) fade d) connect
31. The entire room seemed to with joy when the good news was announced.
 a) go dark b) light up c) tap d) cool down
32. Despite the many challenges, his never wavered, and he always believed in a better future.
 a) pessimism b) doubt c) optimism d) difference
33. The two parties were able to on the terms of the agreement after a long negotiation.
 a) disagree b) refuse c) argue d) agree
34. It is normal for family members to sometimes, but it's important to resolve disputes quickly.
 a) disagree b) agree c) forgive d) cooperate
35. A good leader must be able to problems before they happen.
 a) allow b) cause c) prevent d) ignore

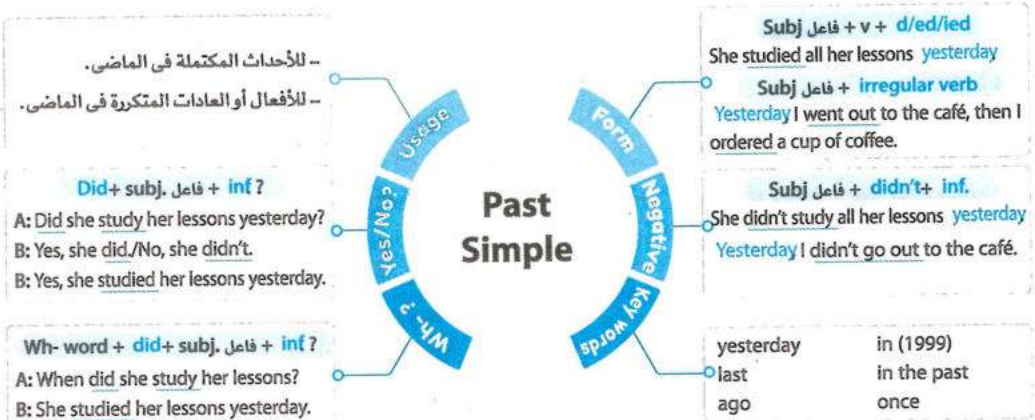
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Language

Unit 1

1 Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

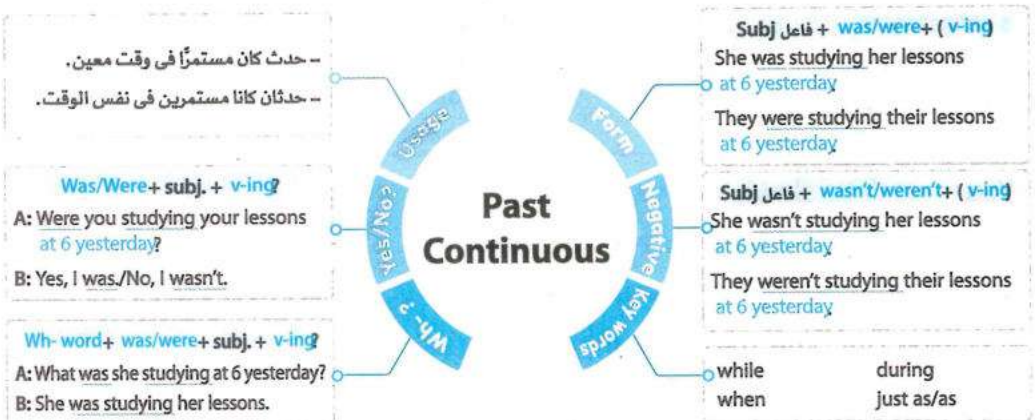


Notes

- كان معتادًا ولم يعد (no longer) + used to + inf. + فاعل
- اعتاد على (be) used to + (v-ing) + فاعل عاقل
- يستخدم لـ (be) used to + inf. + فاعل غير عاقل
- I wish – Suppose – It's time + past simple (ماضي غير حقيقي)
- 'd rather + inf./'d rather + فاعل + past simple

2 Past Continuous Tense

زمن الماضي المستمر



(should – shouldn't) (must – mustn't)

لاحظ كيفية استخدام **should – shouldn't** للنصيحة والكلمات التي تساويهما:

should + inf.		shouldn't + inf.
It's better to It's a good idea to It's desirable to It's advisable (for + object) to I advise you to You had better If I were you, I'd It is important to	} + inf.	It's better not to It's a good idea not to It's undesirable to It's inadvisable to I advise you not to You had better not If I were you, I wouldn't It is important not to
		} + inf.

- ▶ I **advise you to (not to) come** to the meeting.
- = You **should (not) come** to the meeting.
- = You **had better (not) come** to the meeting.
- = If I were you, I **would (not) come** to the meeting.
- = It's (not)/ (in)advisable for you to **come** to the meeting.

لاحظ كيفية استخدام **must – mustn't** للإلزام والمنع والكلمات التي تساويهما:

must		mustn't
It's necessary to It's obligatory to فاعل + be obliged to فاعل + need to	} + inf.	It's against the law to It's illegal to It's prohibited to It's banned to It's forbidden to It's not allowed to
		} + inf.

- ▶ You **must drive** slowly on this highway.
- ▶ It **is necessary to drive** slowly on this way.
- ▶ You **must come to visit** us tomorrow.
- ▶ I **strongly advise you to eat** healthy food.
- ▶ You **must eat** healthy food.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. the party, I met an old friend.
a) When b) During c) While d) As
2. I spicy food.
a) don't use to b) didn't use to
c) am not used to d) wasn't used for
3. Many people used to live in this isolated area, but now they
a) aren't b) didn't c) don't d) weren't
4. The writer published his new novel last month. He the last two years writing it.
a) spent b) has spent
c) was spent d) was spending
5. As the child was running after the cat, he a hard rock and injured his leg.
a) hits b) hit c) was hitting d) has hit
6. When I was a boy, I my relatives every now and then.
a) visit b) visited c) have visited d) visits
7. Hasnaa such hard work, she is always lazy.
a) is used to b) used to c) isn't used to d) didn't use to
8. the singing rehearsal, one of the musicians fainted.
a) When b) While c) During d) As soon as
9. My mother no longer a lot as she used to do.
a) travel b) traveled c) was traveling d) travels
10. My brother the money he needed.
a) gave b) didn't give c) give d) was given
11. While the house, I slept in the garden.
a) was cleaning b) was being cleaned
c) was clean d) is cleaning
12. All day yesterday, we were discussing the new project and a good time as well.
a) having b) had
c) have d) being having
13. They were discussing the project when the manager the room.
a) was entering b) have entered c) entered d) will enter
14. The thief while stealing money from the bank.
a) arrested b) was arresting
c) was arrested d) has been arrested

15. While by his mother, the baby gave a loud cry.
 a) dressed b) been dressed c) was dressed d) being dressed
16. the accident, I phoned the police at once.
 a) After I see b) Before I saw c) Before seeing d) When I saw
17. Huda an email to her friend yesterday.
 a) has sent b) was sent c) sent d) was sending
18. While Hazem his car, it started to rain.
 a) drives b) driving c) drove d) was driving
19. While she was doing her homework, I with my friends.
 a) had chatted b) was chatted c) was chatting d) chatting
20. She early. It was her habit.
 a) used to sleep b) is used to sleeping
 c) uses to sleep d) never used to sleeping
21. When she was a little girl, she often early to be healthy.
 a) slept b) sleeps c) has slept d) sleeping
22. She last played a tennis match she was ten.
 a) since b) for c) when d) ago
23. When this school built?
 a) does b) has c) did d) was
24. Between seven and eight yesterday, I the match on TV.
 a) had watched b) was watching c) watch d) watching
25. I'd rather he the report today instead of tomorrow.
 a) finished b) finishing c) was finished d) didn't finish
26. I have a ticket to go to this concert or it's free?
 a) Can b) Could c) Ought to d) Must
27. You were wrong. You this bad thing.
 a) should do b) should have done
 c) shouldn't have done d) needn't do
28. I couldn't find any room to stay in, so I sleep in my car.
 a) must b) had to c) have to d) shouldn't
29. You sleep early to be able to catch the early train.
 a) would better b) shouldn't c) had better d) prefer
30. You aren't allowed to park your car here. This sentence shows
 a) necessity b) advice c) possibility d) prohibition
31. You have so many suits. I think you get a new one.
 a) need to b) needn't c) mustn't d) should
32. You remember to bring your ticket or they won't let you in.
 a) must b) has to c) shouldn't d) had to
33. It is getting too late. I go now.
 a) don't have to b) had to c) need d) have to

34. If you want to lose weight, you eat too many carbohydrates.
a) needn't b) mustn't c) oughtn't d) don't need
35. I'm sorry, you speak loudly in the library.
a) have to b) needn't have c) mustn't d) don't have to
36. You drive so fast inside towns; it's a law.
a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) had to
37. You come and be with me all day. It's my wedding party.
a) must b) ought c) shouldn't d) mustn't
38. You should water before you pour it into the cup.
a) to boiling b) to boil c) boils d) boil
39. The sign says, "No smoking", so you smoke here.
a) mustn't b) shouldn't c) couldn't d) needn't
40. You to help poor and needy people when they ask for help.
a) must b) shouldn't c) ought d) can
41. To be fit. You to go on a diet.
a) should b) couldn't c) shouldn't d) need
42. You eat food that smells bad. It can be poisonous. ^{سام}
a) shouldn't b) mustn't c) needn't d) oughtn't
43. You wash your hands if you have touched an infected bird.
a) should b) mustn't c) had to d) will
44. We help our neighbors with their problems yesterday.
a) had to b) must c) have to d) will have to
45. You mustn't smoke in hospitals. It is
a) necessary b) banned c) advisable d) mustn't
46. We get up early because it was a holiday, so we slept late.
a) needn't b) needn't have to c) didn't have to d) mustn't
47. They shouldn't have wasted their time. They didn't get the marks they wanted. This sentence expresses
a) blame b) necessity c) prohibition d) deduction
48. It is really a good play. You to go and see it.
a) should b) must c) ought d) can
49. You hurry or you will miss the meeting.
a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) could
50. I suggest that our children sleep early and get up early.
a) must b) need c) needn't d) should
51. Do you wear a suit for the interview?
a) should b) must c) have to d) could
52. Dropping rubbish into the Nile water is
a) allowed b) necessary c) forbidden d) advisable

2 Rewrite the following sentences, using the words between brackets without changing the meaning of the sentences:

1. I was doing my homework when my mother called me. (While)
2. The doorbell rang, and the baby woke up. (when)
3. My phone rang as I was getting on the bus. (When)
4. He fell asleep during the movie. (While)
5. Ali used to smoke when he was young. (smokes)
6. The storm hit, and the power went out. (When)
7. I was washing the dishes, and I heard a strange noise. (As)
8. She was eating dinner, and her brother came home. (While)
9. The teacher entered the room, and the students became quiet. (when)
10. The accident happened while they were crossing the street. (As)
11. I was walking to school when I met my friend. (During)
12. Ahmed was in the habit of swimming when he was young. (used)
13. Taking photos isn't allowed in the Egyptian Museum. (mustn't)
14. I advise you to complete your work before you leave. (should)
15. What do you advise me to do? (should)
16. It's necessary for you to brush your teeth after meals. (must)
17. The manager wants to see me. I have no other options. (have to)
18. It would be a good idea to read a lot in your free time. (should)

3 Find and correct the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. She is doing her homework when the lights went out. (.....)
2. My sister is singing while I was studying. (.....)
3. Ramy was driving when he was getting a flat tire. (.....)
4. While they was eating, the phone rang. (.....)
5. I was read a book when I fell asleep. (.....)
6. The children playing outside when it got dark. (.....)
7. We have lunch when the fire alarm went off. (.....)
8. Huda see Ahmed while she was walking down the street. (.....)
9. While running to catch the bus, Ali was dropping his keys. (.....)
10. She prepared the presentation and answer the client's questions. (.....)
11. We went to a famous market yesterday, but we weren't buying anything. (.....)
12. My friend have to work 12 hours a day. (.....)
13. You don't have to smoke in the gas station. It's against the law. (.....)
14. Menna and Aya has to go to work at 8 a.m. (.....)
15. You ought change your glasses as you can't see. (.....)
16. It's necessity to do the homework. (.....)

1 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**Passage No. 1**

Nowadays, every household produces electronic rubbish, or e-rubbish—an old TV or computer printer, or an out-of-date cell phone we no longer need. But when we throw these everyday items away, few of us know where these objects go. The journalist and photographer, Peter Essick, decided to follow this e-rubbish to several different countries around the world.

In particular, Essick found that a lot of e-rubbish goes to Ghana. There, he saw mountains of old computers in the local markets. The sellers resell some of them, but not much equipment works. Instead, they recycle the broken computers by melting the parts inside. These parts contain a little metal, such as copper or even gold, sometimes. However, this process of recycling is dangerous for workers because it produces a lot of toxic chemicals.

As a result of his journey, Peter Essick thinks it's important to stop exporting e-rubbish. It's bad for the environment, and it's bad for people's health. Instead, he believes manufacturers **شركات تصنيع** need to produce more eco-friendly electronics in the future; in other words, electronic products which you can recycle cheaply, safely, and in the country where they were made.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the passage? ".....".
 - a) Saving the poor African nations
 - b) Saving the earth through recycling
 - c) Rubbish is no longer useless
 - d) A better way to deal with e-rubbish
2. Ghana a lot of electronic rubbish.
 - a) exports
 - b) imports
 - c) produces
 - d) cycles
3. Which of the following ISN'T why Essick wants to stop exporting e-rubbish?
 - a) It's made in his own country.
 - b) It harms the environment.
 - c) It might cause diseases.
 - d) It produces a lot of toxic chemicals.
4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - a) Essick traveled to Ghana.
 - b) Some of the equipment in the e-rubbish works.
 - c) Essick suggests extracting gold from e-rubbish.
 - d) Huge amounts of e-rubbish are exported to Ghana.

5. What is one thing people in Ghana do with e-rubbish?

- a) They export it to other poor countries.
- b) They convert it into eco-friendly electronics.
- c) They extract some valuable material.
- d) They recycle them safely.

6. Essick is likely to be interested in

- a) health problems
- b) valuable metals
- c) ecological issues
- d) the world countries

7. Essick is different from most people as he

- a) has traveled to many parts of the world
- b) has never thrown away used electronics
- c) tried to shed light on a dirty process
- d) took up two incompatible jobs

Passage No. 2

How would you feel about traveling into space for six months to live on a planet that is 400 million kilometers from Earth? And how would you feel if you had been told that you could never return?!

That is what is planned for people who are going to Mars on a mission in 2031. Surprisingly, 200,000 applications have been received from people who want to join the mission, even though they will never see Earth again. The people who want to go to Mars say that their plan is not very different from the first Europeans who went to America or the thousands of people who have left their countries because of war or diseases. They also knew that their lives would be difficult and that they would probably never see their countries again.

A hundred people who want to go to Mars have chosen to start special training to see who is suitable. Scientists will get people to live in a small living space for a long time, without seeing any friends or family. This will be similar to what they expect on Mars. The launch will have a crew of just four people for the long journey into space. A special settlement will be built on Mars where food will be grown and the four people will live and work. It won't be an easy life. There will be little water, they will have to grow their own food, and the planet is known for its giant dust storms. Despite these problems, it is an adventure they cannot refuse.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The number of people who will be made ready through training is
 a) a thousand people b) less than a thousand
 c) two hundred thousand people d) less than ten people
2. The main idea of the passage is ".....".
 a) One day, we will all live on Mars
 b) Life on Mars will be impossible
 c) The people who will go to Mars will be famous
 d) Life on Mars will be very difficult
3. The thing that made those who sent applications want to travel to Mars is that
 a) they don't like Earth
 b) scientists made them go there
 c) they want to see dust storms
 d) they want to know if they can survive there
4. People who travel to Mars should be
 a) adventurous b) giant c) intelligent d) scientists
5. Mars is known for
 a) its easy life b) its nice plants
 c) its dust storms d) its wonderful shores
6. The aim of living in a small living space for a long time is
 a) traveling b) studying
 c) seeing no friends d) training
7. People who are trained but not chosen to travel to Mars are
 a) 200000 b) 4 c) 96 d) 100

Passage No. 3

Technology has changed people and their lives, but some people don't like the results of technology. They often **resist** the new. They might prefer to take trains instead of planes and receive letters instead of phone calls or emails.

Computers are an obvious part of technology that reaches into most people's lives. A computer can easily perform simple and complex calculations. It can record all kinds of information. It can sort material either alphabetically or in a number sequence. It can classify, report, and edit information that is put in. The only requirement is that the computer must be correctly programmed to perform these functions or jobs.

Computers have so many everyday uses that the business world would stop without them.

They can, for example, reserve airplane tickets, keep bank accounts, and record grocery items. All of these jobs can be done in a fraction of the time that a person would need. The investment of time and patience that a person makes in learning how to use a computer pays off many times.

Computers save great amounts of time by doing uninteresting jobs that take people a long time. Computers are designed for repetitive projects, for processing and storing a large amount of data, and for accuracy and speed. By using computers, human beings can free themselves to do more human projects.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. One of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a job that a computer can do
 - a) storing data
 - b) performing complex calculations
 - c) reserving plane tickets
 - d) paving the way for human relationships
2. Some people react negatively to technology as they
 - a) like modern things
 - b) prefer traditional things
 - c) avoid old inventions
 - d) keep away from ancient discoveries
3. What does the writer mean by the underlined words "pays off"?
 - a) Brings benefits
 - b) Causes a delay
 - c) Wastes time
 - d) Harms people
4. To get the most correct output, a computer requires
 - a) great amounts of time
 - b) a limited amount of data
 - c) a high degree of patience
 - d) highly accurate programs
5. Without computers,
 - a) complex calculations would be easier
 - b) life would be much more difficult
 - c) communication would be more developed
 - d) making use of time would be better
6. The best title for this passage can be ".....".
 - a) Technology in the Past Centuries
 - b) Computers, Past, and Present
 - c) Computers and Man
 - d) Unwelcome Guest
7. They often resist the new. The antonym of the word "resist" is ".....".
 - a) reject
 - b) refuse
 - c) accept
 - d) decline

2 Translation:

1. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Your health is essential if you are to live freely. Your physical health allows you to be free to go wherever you may desire.

- (a) صحتك ضرورية، إذا أردت العيش بحرية فصحتك البدنية تعطيك الحرية في التجول أينما شئت.
- (b) صحتك ملزمة، إذا أردت العيش بحرية فصحتك البدنية تعطيك الحرية في التجول أينما شئت.
- (c) صحتك ضرورية، إذا أردت العيش بحرية فصحتك النفسية تعطيك الحرية في التجول وقتما شئت.
- (d) صحتك مهمة، عندما يعود الأمر للعيش بحرية فصحتك البدنية تعطيك الحرية في التجول وقتما رغبت.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- أعتقد أن الخبرة في العمل مهمة، لكن لا يمكننا التغاضي عن حماس الشباب وأفكارهم المبتكرة.

- a) I think work experience is important, but we cannot ignore the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of workers.
- b) I agree that work experience is important, but we cannot overlook the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young people.
- c) I think work experience is important, but we cannot overlook the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young people.
- d) I think work management is important, but we cannot overlook the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young people.

2. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- The internet has become the most outstanding innovation in the field of communication in the history of mankind.

- (a) لقد أصبحت الكهرباء أبرز الابتكارات في مجال الاتصال في تاريخ الجنس البشري.
- (b) يصبح الإنترنت أبرز الابتكارات في مجال الاتصال في تاريخ الجنس البشري.
- (c) لقد أصبح الإنترنت أبرز الابتكارات في مجال الاتصال في تاريخ الجنس البشري.
- (d) لقد أصبح الإنترنت من أبرز الاختراعات في مجال التعليم في التاريخ.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- يجب على الدول العربية أن تتحد وتحل النزاعات والخلافات بينها وذلك لمواجهة المخاطر والتحديات الخارجية المحيطة بها.

- a) The Arab countries has to unite and solve disputes and differences between them to face the external dangers and challenges surrounding them.
- b) The Arab countries have to unite and solve disputes and differences among them to face the external dangers and challenges surrounding them.
- c) The Arab have to unite and solves disputes and differences between them to face the external dangers and challenges surrounding them.
- d) Arab countries have to unite and solve disputes and different among them to face the outer dangers and challenges that they surround.

3. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Reading is a vital activity for students of all ages since it exposes them to a variety of cultures.

- (a) اقرأ لأن القراءة حيوية للطلاب في الأعمار الصغيرة لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الثقافات.
- (b) القراءة نشاط أساسي للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الحضارات.
- (c) القراءة نشاط حيوي للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الثقافات.
- (d) القراءة نشاط جيد للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنهم يتعرضون فيها لمجموعة من الثقافات.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

– تتمتع بلادنا بمصادر طبيعية غنية إذا أحسن استغلالها سيؤدي ذلك إلى الرفاهية والتقدم الملحوظ.

- a) The country have rich nature resources, which, if they are exploited well, will lead to welfare and remarkable progress.
- b) Our country has rich natural resources, whose, if they had made best use of, will lead to welfare and remarkable progress.
- c) Our country has rich natural resources, which, if they are exploited well, will lead to welfare and remarkable progress.
- d) Our village has rich normal resources, which, if they are exploited well, would lead to welfare and remarkable progress.

3 Write an essay of about (120-150) words on the following:

1. The role mass media play in our life.

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Different creative ways to support your community.

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. How can people overcome bad habits and replace them with good ones?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Practice...

Cumulative Test Units 1 & 2

Choose the TWO (2) correct answers from the FIVE (5) options:

1. Different of technology can help in various fields.
a) amounts b) forms c) types d) characters e) figures
2. Farida hasn't spoken to anyone lately and feels isolated from her friends.
The synonyms of the word "isolated" are
a) detached b) depressed c) sociable d) remote e) connected

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. The same traditions have been passed down through several in my family.
a) annuals b) generations c) ages d) eras
4. He a large house from his grandfather.
a) sold b) borrowed c) inherited d) lost
5. The castle is a piece of architecture.
a) simple b) weak c) plain d) magnificent
6. The continuous between the two countries led to political instability in the region.
a) cooperation b) agreements c) conflicts d) meetings
7. She is passionate about in her free time, offering her services to local charities.
a) eating b) volunteering c) slipping d) traveling
8. A healthy is built on mutual respect and understanding.
a) argument b) conflict c) relationship d) trust
9. While climbing onto the mountain top, I a strange animal.
a) was seen b) saw c) was seeing d) seeing
10. I couldn't watch the movie because my brother a football match.
a) has watched b) was watching c) watched d) watches
11. The police arrested the thief as he The scene of the crime.
a) had left b) was left c) left d) was leaving
12. If you want to pass the exam, you study hard every day. It's essential.
a) shouldn't b) don't have to c) must not d) have to
13. To be a member of the club, you be over 18 years old. It's a rule.
a) should b) must c) shouldn't d) don't have to
14. You worry so much about the test; you've studied a lot.
a) must b) should c) shouldn't d) have to

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

No one can deny the achievements of the United Nations during the past half century in many fields, especially in the field of peace-keeping. One of the aims of its charters is to establish and safeguard world peace through peaceful means and negotiations. As a matter of fact, the U.N. has scored significant success in peace-making.

Moreover, the United Nations has done its best to save stricken countries from famines and natural disasters. Humanitarian انسانی aid has been sent to relieve peoples' sufferings, and remedial measures have been taken to avoid future calamities. There has been an urgent demand to increase the number of the Security Council permanent members. The Council should include as permanent members rich and industrial countries, as their status and contributions affect world policy.

The United Nations has a shortage of funds. There are not adequate funds available to meet the urgent and increasing demands of poor countries. The United Nations faces a world with revolutions and tension everywhere. Feud and greed cause a lot of wars and suffering in many parts of our world. The U.N. has setbacks and failures, but it has been doing a good job, so much so that no one knows what would happen in the world without the United Nations.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

15. The United Nations
a) has successes, achievements, and setbacks
b) has always been a success
c) has always been a failure
d) has no funds at all
16. The United Nations has played a great part to help countries
a) which are rich and industrial
b) in times of need, calamities, and suffering
c) which are powerful and rich
d) in the charters
17. The United Nations has shown success in the field of
a) medicine b) peace-keeping c) wars d) commerce
18. causes a lot of wars and suffering in many areas of the world.
a) Fund b) Failure c) Greed d) Peace
19. The word "calamities" in "to avoid future calamities" means
a) disasters b) happiness c) solutions d) contributions

20. What is desired for the Security Council now?

- a) To reduce the number of permanent members.
- b) To increase the number of temporary members.
- c) To raise the standard of its members.
- d) To raise the number of permanent members.

21. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- a) the Security Council
- b) the poor countries
- c) the United Nations
- d) the revolutions

22. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- يهدف الإرهاب إلى خلق جو من الرعب وتدمير صناعة السياحة، إحدى ركائز الدخل القومي.

- a) Terrorism aims at creating an atmosphere of terror and destroying the tourism industry, one of the pillars of national income.
- b) Terrorism aims at creating an atmosphere of terror and destroying the tourism industry, one of the pillars of international income.
- c) Terrorism aims at creating an atmosphere of terror and destroying the tourism industry, one of the ladders of national income.
- d) Tourism aims at creating an atmosphere of terror and destroying the terrorism industry, one of the pillars of national income.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Many kinds of animals and plants are facing extinction because of man's irresponsible activity. So, man should be careful while dealing with the environment.

- (a) تتعرض أنواع كثيرة من الحيوانات والنباتات للتلف بسبب نشاط الإنسان المسئول. ومن ثم يجب على الإنسان توخي الحذر في التعامل مع البيئة.
- (b) تتعرض أنواع كثيرة من الحيوانات والنباتات للانقراض بسبب نشاط الإنسان غير المسئول. ومن ثم يجب على الإنسان توخي الحذر في التعامل مع البيئة.
- (c) تتعرض أنواع كثيرة من الحيوانات والنباتات للانقراض بسبب نشاط الإنسان غير المسئول. ومن ثم يجب على الإنسان عدم التهور في التعامل مع البيئة.
- (d) تتعرض أنواع كثيرة من الحيوانات والنباتات للانقراض بسبب نشاط الإنسان غير المسئول. ومن ثم يجب على الإنسان توخي الحذر في معالجة البيئة.

24. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think Santiago remembers the lions on the African beaches?
2. Why is Santiago determined to fish alone, even though he is old?
3. Do you consider Santiago a hero even though he hasn't caught a fish for 84 days?

25. Write an essay of (120-150) words on the following:

"Volunteering can benefit society and help to solve problems." Discuss.

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر اكتوبر





General Exercises

on

Unit

I



Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the (2) correct answers out of the (5) options given:

- We need harmony in our society to live peacefully. The opposite of harmony is
a. unity b. balance c. agreement d. disagreement e. conflict
- Pride in your work leads to success. The synonym of pride is
a. honor b. dignity c. shame d. dishonor e. shyness

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- When his grandfather passed away, Ali managed to a large fortune.
a. borrow b. lend c. inherit d. buy
- The students showed great for their teacher's patience and hard work.
a. admiration b. anger c. shame d. fear
- Winning the gold medal was the greatest of her career.
a. loss b. achievement c. mistake d. weakness
- The old man's helped the young people solve their problems.
a. ignorance b. carelessness c. pride d. wisdom
- Language and traditions are important parts of a nation's
a. problem b. conflict c. identity d. difficulty
- Parents often make great to ensure a better future for their children.
a. sacrifice b. mistake c. opportunity d. benefit
- When he was in Cairo, he always along the Nile.
a. walked b. was walking c. walks d. 'll walk
- He used to be a taxi driver. Now he
a. doesn't b. didn't c. isn't d. hasn't
- The police arrested him while he the scene of the crime.
a. left b. had left c. has left d. was leaving
- at home when she smashed the glass window?
a. Were you being b. Did you be c. Were you d. Be you
- Ten years ago, we in a house by the river.
a. lived b. will live c. live d. living
- My father to use a computer when he was ten years old.
a. wasn't used b. uses c. didn't use d. was used
- The careless driver on his phone when his car ran into a tree.
a. has talked b. was talking c. had talked d. is talking
- A/An is another name for the attention-grabber sentence.
a. body b. closing c. introduction d. hook
- He couldn't answer the phone because he a shower.
a. had b. has had c. was having d. had had



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

القرينة ٢٠٢٢

Decent Life or 'Haya Karima' is the motto of the initiative launched recently as a national project aiming to improve the quality of life for the people in the Egyptian countryside, and raise the efficiency of the services provided to them. Most villages in Egypt suffer shortage in some development services and facilities such as clean water networks, sanitation, gas, electricity, schools and hospitals. The initiative deals with developing agricultural projects in various areas within Egypt. It provides marketing and investing solutions to these lands in addition to all relevant businesses associated with the project including the division of lands

and proposing it to investors, small farmers and the youths for the cultivation and development of these lands. The aim is to achieve sustainable development in this area through developing regional communities and attracting the Egyptian investors and other small farmers and the youths to live and work in it. Regarding the countryside development, Egypt seeks to treat the wastewater which is dumped into sea or lakes, with the treated water to be reused in new projects across Sinai. Thus a total of 100,000 feddans will be ready for agricultural use in Sinai using the treated water.

18. Which one is a suitable title to the passage?
- a. Cultivating lands b. Haya karima, A decent life
c. Treating wastewater d. Getting investors
19. According to the text, 100,000 feddans will be ready for agricultural use in Sinai if.....
- a. sea water is used b. we dug a canal by the Nile
c. wastewater is treated d. water is wasted
20. The underlined pronoun 'them' refers to the
- a. lands b. investors c. projects d. people
21. What does the underlined word "associated" mean?
- a. connected b. organized c. excited d. relaxed
22. According the passage, the project of Haya Karima
- a. won't be helpful to the Egyptians b. aims to improve the countryside
c. aims to improve the city d. aims to build new community
23. Pick a word from the text that means 'environmentally friendly'
- a. launched b. national c. dumped d. sustainable
24. In your opinion, to attract Egyptian investors, the project must
- a. give them the land for nothing b. provide them with gas
c. achieve sustainable development d. treat wastewater for them



Writing

Translate the following sentences:

25. Making people happy is one of the values that create affection among them. It doesn't take much effort to put a smile on someone's face.

الشرقية ٢٠٢٢

- أ. إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق المودة بينهم. لن تحتاج إلى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
ب. إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق الراحة بينهم. لن تحتاج إلى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.
ج. إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق المودة بينهم. لن تحتاج إلى جهد كبير لطلب ابتسامة من وجه شخص ما.
د. إسعاد الناس أحد القيم التي تخلق الراحة بينهم. فستحتاج إلى جهد كبير لرسم ابتسامة على وجه شخص ما.

٢٦. إن الاحتباس الحراري هو الزيادة في درجة الحرارة في النظام المناخي للأرض. فهو مظهر رئيسي للتغير المناخي. الشرقية ٢٠٢٢

- a. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
b. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
c. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
d. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's weather system. It is a major aspect of climate change.

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning.

27. I was eating lunch and the bell rang.
28. He entered the room and everyone kept silent.

(While)
(On)

Answer the following questions:

29. Why did the villagers think Santiago was unlucky?
30. In what ways does Santiago represent courage even before the big journey begins?

Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic: "Egypt's Heritage"



General Exercises

on

Unit

2



A

Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the (2) correct answers out of the (5) options given:

- The witness always tells the truth in court. The synonym of "truth" is
a. reality b. deception c. lie d. fact e. dishonesty
- She always looked at life with optimism. The antonym of "optimism" is
a. wisdom b. ignorance c. pessimism d. despair e. positivity

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Schools play an important in society. SB R.1
a. reel b. rule c. roll d. role
- His new book is a/an blend of clever humor and heartwarming characters. SB R.1
a. isolated b. irresistible c. urgent d. misfortunate
- She showed enormous courage when she him from the fire. SB R-1
a. pretend b. reserved c. dropped d. rescued
- is a sudden and dangerous situation that needs quick action. SB R-1
a. Emergency b. Responsibility c. Community d. Reservation
- You should vegetables before you cook them. ٢٠٢٤ العجمي
a. wash b. be washed c. to wash d. washing
- Drivers use their mobile phones while they are driving. it can cause death. ٢٠٢٤ قوص
a. needn't b. mustn't c. can't d. won't
- Every student waste their time before the exams. ٢٠٢٤ طوخ
a. must b. needn't c. mustn't d. should
- No noise; patients need rest. You keep quiet. LM
a. shouldn't b. must c. mustn't d. ought
- You attend my sister's wedding ceremony. I'll be so happy if you come. ٢٠٢٤ بلييس
a. may b. can c. should d. must
- You water the plants, I have already watered them. ٢٠٢٤ منوف
a. need b. don't need c. needn't d. don't have
- Descriptive writing mainly appeals to the reader's:
a. logic b. emotions and senses c. political opinion d. memory only
- A good descriptive essay should start with:
a. conclusion b. a clear introduction that sets the scene
c. background statistics d. only a list of adjectives

B

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Are you into skiing? Is winter your favorite time of year? If you like snow and ice, maybe you should stay at the Ice Hotel in Quebec, Canada. But, you can only check in to this hotel during the winter. Why? Because this hotel is made entirely of ice and snow! This amazing hotel is built every December. It has 32 rooms, and 80 people can stay there each night. The hotel has a movie theater, an art gallery, and a church. Of course, all of these parts of the hotel are made of ice. In fact, all the furniture, art, lights, and even plates and drinking glasses are made of ice. Because this hotel is so unusual, it has become very popular. People from all over the world come to the Ice Hotel to look at the fantastic ice art, drink and eat from designer ice dishes, and experience the unique atmosphere. Some couples have even gotten married in the hotel's ice church.

However, all the guests keep their winter coats on! Because of all the ice, the temperature inside the hotel is always between -2 and -5°C. Surprisingly, sleeping is not a problem in the



freezing cold hotel rooms. Every guest gets a special cold-weather sleeping bag and some fur blankets. These keep them cozy and warm until morning.

15. What is the main idea of this reading?
 - a. How the Ice Hotel is built
 - b. What makes the Ice Hotel special
 - c. Why the Ice Hotel is made of ice
 - d. The services of the Ice Hotel
16. What can you do in the hotel?
 - a. Watch a movie.
 - b. Get married.
 - c. Eat an interesting meal.
 - d. All of the above.
17. Why is sleeping NOT a problem at the hotel?
 - a. The rooms are warm.
 - b. The temperature is -20°C.
 - c. The sleeping bags are warm.
 - d. The furniture is warm.
18. In which part of the hotel would you probably find the ice plates?
 - a. The church
 - b. The restaurant
 - c. The rooms
 - d. The art gallery
19. What do you think happens to this hotel in the spring?
 - a. It freezes.
 - b. It melts.
 - c. It stays open.
 - d. It moves.
20. "Are you into" in the passage means
 - a. Are you against skiing?
 - b. Are you able to ski
 - c. Are you interested in skiing?
 - d. Do you know anything about skiing?
21. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - a. More than 80 people can stay there each night.
 - b. The hotel is built every year.
 - c. The hotel has a movie theater, an art gallery, and a pool.
 - d. Sleeping is a problem in the hotel.



Writing

Translate the following sentences:

22. Thanks to the internet, the world has become a small village in which you can know anything.

إدارة الحسينية ٢٠٢٣

- أ. لقد أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة حيث يمكنه معرفة كل شيء بفضل الإنترنت.
 - ب. شكرا للإنترنت لقد أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة أين يمكنك معرفة أي شيء.
 - ج. بفضل الإنترنت، لقد أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة حيث لا يمكنك معرفة كل شيء.
 - د. لقد أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة حيث يمكنك معرفة أي شيء بفضل الإنترنت.
٢٣. لقد عمل بجد مؤخراً حتى يكسب مال ويوفر احتياجات عائلته اليومية.

إدارة الحسينية ٢٠٢٣

- a. He has worked hard lately to wins money and safe his familys' everyday needs.
- b. He works hard recently until earn money and save his family's every day needs.
- c. He worked hardly late in order to earn money and safe his familys' every day needs.
- d. He has worked hard recently in order to earn money and provide his family's everyday needs.

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning.

24. It's not a good idea to waste water.
25. It isn't necessary for you to come early.

(shouldn't) S3
(don't have to)

Answer the following questions :

26. What did Santiago believe about luck?
27. How did the boy help prepare the boat for the journey?
28. How does this chapter prepare readers for the great challenge to come?

Write a descriptive essay of (120 – 150) words about the following:

"My Grandpa's House"



Setbook Questions & Answers



- Why did the villagers think Santiago was unlucky?
لماذا ظن القرويون أن سانتياجو غير محظوظ؟
 They called him salao because he hadn't caught a fish for 84 days.
 كانوا يطلقون عليه لقب "سالوا" لأنه لم يصطد سمكة طوال ٨٤ يوماً.
- How did Manolin show loyalty to Santiago even after leaving his boat?
كيف أظهر مانولين الولاء لسانتياجو بعد ترك القارب؟
 He helped Santiago every evening and brought him food.
 كان يساعد سانتياجو كل مساء ويحضّر له الطعام.
- Why does Santiago admire Joe DiMaggio?
لماذا يعجب سانتياجو بـ جو ديماجيو؟
 Because he plays baseball with courage, even with pain.
 لأنه يلعب كرة البيسبول بشجاعة رغم الألم.
- What is the importance of the number eighty-five in this chapter?
ما أهمية الرقم ٨٥ في هذا الفصل؟
 Santiago believes the 85th day will bring luck.
 يعتقد سانتياجو أن اليوم الخامس والثمانون سي جلب له الحظ.
- How does Santiago show dignity in the face of failure?
كيف يظهر سانتياجو كرامته عندما يفشل؟
 He keeps fishing and stays proud and strong.
 يستمر في الصيد ويبقى فخوراً وقوياً.
- Why do you think the boy still spends his evenings with Santiago?
لماذا تعتقد أن الصبي ما زال يقضي أمسياته مع سانتياجو؟
 Because he loves and respects him and wants to learn from him.
 لأنه يحبه ويحترمه ويريد التعلم منه.
- How do the lions in Santiago's dreams symbolize youth and strength?
كيف ترمز الأسود في أحلام سانتياجو إلى الشباب والقوة؟
 They remind him of courage, freedom, and energy.
 تذكره بالشجاعة والحرية والطاقة.
- What does Santiago mean by saying "It is better to be exact"?
ماذا يعني سانتياجو بقوله "الأفضل أن تكون دقيقاً"؟
 Skill and care are more important than luck.
 المهارة والدقة أهم من الحظ.
- What lesson can we learn about perseverance from this chapter?
ما الدرس الذي يمكن أن نتعلمه عن المثابرة من هذا الفصل؟
 Never give up, keep trying, and have hope.
 لا تستسلم، استمر في المحاولة واحتفظ بالأمل.
- How does Santiago's preparation show the value of patience and skill?
كيف يظهر تحضير سانتياجو قيمة الصبر والمهارة؟
 He arranges lines carefully and works with attention.
 هو يرتب شباك الصيد بعناية ويعمل بانتباه.

Critical Thinking Questions

- How does Hemingway use Santiago's eyes to show his inner spirit?
كيف يستخدم همنجواي عيني سانتياجو لإظهار روحه الداخلية؟
 His eyes are clear and bright, showing hope and strength.
 عينيه كانت واضحة ومضيئة، تظهر الأمل والقوة.

12. Why does the patched sail symbolize more than just an old piece of cloth?

لماذا يرمز الشراع المرقع لأكثر من قطعة قماش قديمة؟

It shows his past struggles and pride.

يظهر صراعاته السابقة وفخره.

13. In what ways does Santiago represent courage even before the big journey begins?

بأي طرق يظهر سانتياجو الشجاعة قبل الرحلة الكبيرة؟

He faces difficulties alone and carries his burdens proudly.

يواجه الصعوبات بمفرده ويحمل أعبائه بفخر.

14. What role does baseball play in the old man's life? ما دور كرة البيسبول في حياة الرجل العجوز؟

It gives him hope and inspiration through DiMaggio.

تعطيه الأمل والإلهام من خلال ديماجيو.

15. Why does Hemingway show the boy's loyalty, even when he fishes on another boat?

لماذا يظهر همنجواي ولاء الصبي، حتى عندما يصطاد في قارب آخر؟

To show true friendship and respect.

لإظهار الصداقة الحقيقية والاحترام.

16. How do Santiago's dreams reveal his true character?

كيف تكشف أحلام سانتياجو عن شخصيته الحقيقية؟

They show he is strong, brave, and youthful at heart.

تظهر أنه قوي وشجاع وشاب في قلبه.

17. Do you think luck or skill is more important for success? Why?

هل تعتقد أن الحظ أم المهارة أهم للنجاح؟ ولماذا؟

Skill is more important because it helps when luck comes.

المهارة أهم لأنها تساعد عندما يأتي الحظ.

18. How does this chapter introduce the theme of man versus nature?

كيف يقدم هذا الفصل موضوع الإنسان ضد الطبيعة؟

The chapter highlights man's struggle with the sea.

الفصل يبرز صراع الإنسان مع البحر.

19. In what way does Santiago's hut reflect his personality?

كيف يعكس كوخ سانتياجو شخصيته؟

It is simple and humble, showing he is modest.

إنه بسيط ومتواضع، ويظهر تواضعه.

20. Why is hope so important for both Santiago and Manolin?

لماذا الأمل مهم لكل من سانتياجو ومانولين؟

It keeps them strong and motivated.

يقيهم أقوياء ومتحفزين.

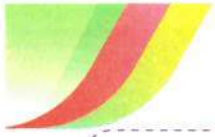
Chapter 1 General Exercises

1. What does Santiago value more: luck or skill? Why?

2. How does Santiago feel when the young fishermen laugh at him?

3. Why does Santiago continue fishing despite 84 days of failure?

4. What kind of relationship does Santiago have with Manolin?



5. Why does Santiago talk about baseball with the boy?

6. How does Santiago's hut reflect his simple life?

7. What does Santiago dream about besides lions?

8. Why is Manolin important to Santiago emotionally?

9. How does Santiago show respect for the sea?

10. What does the number 85 symbolize for Santiago?

11. Why do you think the villagers call Santiago "salao"?

12. What lesson can young fishermen learn from Santiago's attitude?

13. Why does Santiago admire Joe DiMaggio so much?

14. If you were Manolin, would you obey your parents or stay with Santiago? Why?

15. What does Santiago's patched sail symbolize about his life?

16. How might Santiago's dreams affect his actions at sea?

17. Why do you think Santiago wants to go farther than the other fishermen?

18. How does the relationship between Santiago and Manolin reflect themes of loyalty and hope?

19. What would happen if Santiago lost all hope completely?

20. Do you think success depends more on luck or hard work? Explain.

Choose the correct answer:

1. How many days had Santiago gone without catching a fish?
a. Forty-four **b.** Eighty-four **c.** Sixty-four **d.** Ninety-four
2. What did the villagers whisper about Santiago?
a. That he was a hero **b.** That he was cursed with bad luck
c. That he was too rich to fish **d.** That he should stop fishing



3. **Who was Manolin?**
a. Santiago's son
b. A young fisherman from another boat
c. A boy who had fished with Santiago since childhood
d. A visitor from Havana
4. **Why did Manolin leave Santiago's boat?**
a. He wanted to fish alone
b. His parents told him to join a luckier boat
c. Santiago sent him away
d. He lost interest in fishing
5. **What did Manolin do every evening?**
a. Brought food and helped Santiago with his gear
b. Went to play baseball
c. Laughed with the other fishermen
d. Practiced sailing with his friends
6. **What sport did Santiago love to talk about?**
a. Football
b. Baseball
c. Boxing
d. Horse racing
7. **Who was Santiago's hero in baseball?**
a. Babe Ruth
b. Jackie Robinson
c. Joe DiMaggio
d. Mickey Mantle
8. **What did Santiago plan for the eighty-fifth day?**
a. To rest
b. To borrow another boat
c. To go far out into the sea to find a big fish
d. To fish near the shore
9. **What did Santiago dream of at night?**
a. His boyhood in Cuba
b. His family
c. Lions on the beaches of Africa
d. The sharks of the Gulf Stream
10. **"The flag of defeat" refers to**
a. Santiago's patched sail
b. A national flag
c. A flag on another boat
d. A victory sign
11. **"Strong in spirit" means**
a. Physically strong
b. Mentally brave and hopeful
c. Angry and loud
d. Proud but weak
12. **The word "scar" means**
a. Fresh wound
b. Old mark from an injury
c. A type of fish
d. A weapon
13. **The opposite of "loyal" is**
a. Faithful
b. Respectful
c. Unfaithful
d. Patient
14. **Which word collocates with "luck"?**
a. Good
b. Bad
c. Return
d. a & b
15. **"To carry a burden with pride" means**
a. To show negative attitude
b. To accept difficulties with dignity
c. To refuse help from others
d. To avoid responsibility
16. **A "skiff" is**
a. A kind of fish
b. A small fishing boat
c. A tool for cutting lines
d. A fishing net
17. **The antonym of "admiration" is**
a. Respect
b. Praise
c. Dislike
d. Affection
18. **The word "composure" is closest in meaning to**
a. Calmness
b. Excitement
c. Anger
d. Fear
19. **"To be exact" means**
a. To guess
b. To be careful and precise
c. To be lucky
d. To be strong



Santiago watched it carefully. "Where the bird circles, there are fish," he said aloud. His eyes followed the movement, and deep inside, he knew that soon, his moment would come.

لكن سانتياجو لم يشككي. أبقي عينيه على البحر، ويديه مستعديتين، وقلبه ثابتاً. كان مستعداً للاختبار العظيم. بعيداً، حلق طائر فوق الماء في دائرة. راقبه سانتياجو بعناية وقال بصوت مسموع: "حيث يحلق الطائر، هناك أسماك." تابعت عيناه حركة الطائر، وعميقاً في داخله، كان يعلم أن لحظته ستأتي قريباً.

Setbook Questions & Answers



1. Why did Manolin bring food to Santiago?

لماذا أحضر مانولين الطعام لسانتياجو؟

To help him stay strong for fishing despite his old age. لمساعدته على البقاء قوياً للصيد رغم تقدمه في العمر.

2. How did the boy help prepare the boat for the journey?

كيف ساعد الصبي في تحضير القارب للرحلة؟

By arranging the gear, folding lines, and handling the sail.

بترتيب المعدات، وطي شباك الصيد، والتعامل مع الشراع.

3. Why does the patched sail symbolize Santiago's past struggles?

لماذا يرمز الشراع المرقع إلى صراعات سانتياجو الماضية؟

Because it shows his experience, endurance, and pride despite hardship.

لأنه يظهر خبرته، وتحمله، وفخره رغم الصعوبات.

4. Why did some fishermen respect Santiago while others pitied him?

لماذا احترمه بعض الصيادين بينما أشفق عليه الآخرون؟

Respect for his skill and experience; pity for his long unlucky streak.

احتراماً لمهارته وخبرته؛ الشفقة لطول فترة حظله السيء.

5. How does Santiago show humility when talking with the boy?

كيف يظهر سانتياجو تواضعه عند الحديث مع الصبي؟

By giving advice, showing patience, and valuing the boy's help.

من خلال تقديم النصائح، وإظهار الصبر، وتقدير مساعدة الصبي.

6. Why is the number eighty-five important for Santiago?

لماذا الرقم خمسة وثمانون مهم لسانتياجو؟

He believes it is his lucky number and will bring change. يعتقد أنه رقمه المحفوظ وسيجلب التغيير.

7. What does the early morning setting tell us about Santiago's character?

ماذا يخبرنا إعداد الصباح الباكر عن شخصية سانتياجو؟

He is disciplined, patient, and enjoys solitude before work.

هو منضبط، صبور، ويحب الوحدة قبل العمل.

8. Why did Santiago choose to go farther than the other fishermen?

لماذا اختار سانتياجو الذهاب أبعد من الصيادين الآخرين؟

To find a bigger fish and challenge himself.

لإيجاد سمكة أكبر ولكي يتحدى نفسه.

9. What does Santiago mean by saying "without hope, a man is nothing"?

ماذا يقصد سانتياجو بقوله "بدون أمل، الإنسان لا شيء"؟

Hope motivates action and gives meaning to life.

الأمل يحفز على العمل ويعطي للحياة معنى.



10. How does Santiago's preparation show the value of patience and skill?

كيف تظهر تحضيرات سانتياجو قيمة الصبر والمهارة؟

By carefully setting lines and waiting for the right moment.

من خلال إعداد شبالك الصيد بعناية والانتظار للحظة المناسبة.

Critical Thinking Questions:

11. How does Hemingway create an atmosphere of hope at the start of Santiago's journey?

كيف يخلق همنجواي جواً من الأمل في بداية رحلة سانتياجو؟

Through the calm sea, sunrise, and Santiago's determination.

من خلال البحر الهادئ، وشرق الشمس، وعزيمة سانتياجو.

12. Why do you think Santiago is described as both pitied and respected by others?

لماذا يوصف سانتياجو بأنه مُحترم ومشفق عليه في نفس الوقت؟

Because of his skill and experience, yet long bad luck.

بسبب مهارته وخبرته، ومع ذلك فقد عانى من حظ سيء طويل.

13. How does the patched sail act as a metaphor for human struggle?

كيف يعمل الشراع المرقع كاستعارة للصراع البشري؟

It represents past hardship, perseverance, and survival.

يمثل الصعوبات السابقة، والثابرة، والبقاء على قيد الحياة.

14. What does Santiago's decision to fish farther than others reveal about his spirit?

ماذا تكشف قرار سانتياجو بالصيد أبعد من الآخرين عن روحه؟

He is brave, ambitious, and determined to test himself.

هو شجاع وطموح وعازم على اختبار نفسه.

15. How is Manolin's loyalty important for the old man's dignity?

كيف يكون ولاء مانولين مهماً لكبرياء الرجل العجوز؟

It gives Santiago emotional support and respect despite misfortune.

يعطي سانتياجو الدعم العاطفي والاحترام رغم الشقاء.

16. Do you think luck or preparation is more important in life? Why?

هل تعتقد أن الحظ أم التحضير أهم في الحياة؟ ولماذا؟

Preparation is more important because it ensures success when opportunity comes.

التحضير أهم لأنه يضمن النجاح عند قدوم الفرصة.

17. How does this chapter prepare readers for the great challenge to come?

كيف يعد هذا الفصل القراء للتحدي الكبير القادم؟

By showing Santiago's skill, patience, and determination.

من خلال إظهار مهارة سانتياجو وصبره وعزمته.

18. In what way does Santiago's skiff represent his life?

كيف يمثل قارب سانتياجو حياته؟

It is small, fragile, but sturdy, reflecting his struggles and resilience.

إنه صغير وهش، لكنه قوي، يعكس صراعاته ومرونته.

19. Why might Hemingway show Santiago rowing in silence at sunrise?

لماذا يظهر همنجواي سانتياجو وهو يجدف في صمت عند شروق الشمس؟

To emphasize discipline, focus, and harmony with nature.

لتأكيد الانضباط والتركيز والانسجام مع الطبيعة.

20. How does Santiago's belief in hope make him a symbol of resilience?

كيف يجعل إيمان سانتياجو بالأمل منه رمزاً للصمود؟

It drives him to continue despite hardship and inspires readers.

يدفعه للاستمرار رغم الشدائد ويُلهم القراء.



Chapter 2 General Exercises

1. Why did Santiago wake up before sunrise?

2. What gift did Manolin bring to Santiago?

3. Why did Santiago refuse to take Manolin with him?

4. What does Santiago plan to do differently on this day?

5. How did Santiago feel about the patched sail?

6. What memories came to Santiago while he was rowing?

7. Why did Santiago ignore the small fish biting the bait?

8. What natural signs did Santiago watch to find fish?

9. Why couldn't Santiago see the village lights anymore?

10. What three qualities does Santiago believe matter more than luck?

11. Why do you think Santiago chose to fish alone despite his age?

12. What does Manolin's loyalty show about their relationship?

13. Why does Santiago see hope as essential for a man's life?

14. How does the quiet village morning set the mood for the story?

15. Why might the patched sail be compared to Santiago himself?

16. What lesson can we learn from Santiago ignoring the small fish?

17. Why is Santiago's belief in going farther than others symbolic?

18. How does Hemingway show Santiago's connection with nature?



19. Why is Manolin's belief in Santiago important for the old man?

20. What message does this chapter give about preparation and success?

Choose the correct answer:

1. When did Santiago wake up to prepare for his journey?
a. After sunrise b. Before sunrise c. At noon d. In the evening
2. What food did Manolin bring Santiago in the early morning?
a. Bread and milk b. Black beans, rice, and coffee
c. Fish and fruit d. Meat and water
3. How did other fishermen react to Santiago as he passed?
a. They all laughed b. They all praised him
c. Some respected him, others pitied him d. They ignored him completely
4. What kind of boat did Santiago own?
a. A large ship b. A modern boat c. A wooden skiff d. A canoe
5. Why did Santiago tell the boy not to come with him?
a. Because the boy was too young
b. Because the boy had to stay with a lucky boat
c. Because Santiago wanted to fish alone d. Because the boy disliked the sea
6. What number did Santiago call his "lucky number"?
a. Forty b. Sixty c. Eighty-four d. Eighty-five
7. What did Santiago believe about luck?
a. It was more important than skill
b. It was useful, but exactness mattered more
c. It never existed
d. It only helped the young
8. What did Santiago do after pushing the boat out?
a. He waved goodbye to everyone b. He rowed steadily and listened to the sea
c. He shouted loudly to the fishermen d. He went back to his hut
9. What did Santiago say about hope?
a. Without hope, a man is nothing b. Hope is useless
c. Hope is only for the young d. Hope is stronger than skill
10. The word "harpoon" means
a. A net for fishing b. A long spear for catching fish
c. A type of boat d. A large hook for sharks
11. The phrase "flag of defeat" symbolizes
a. A nation's power b. Santiago's patched sail and hardship
c. Victory at sea d. The pride of fishermen
12. The opposite of "respect" is
a. Admiration b. Kindness c. Disrespect d. Care
13. Which collocates with "strength"?
a. Show b. Gain c. Need d. All of them

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر اكتوبر



الأداء الصفّي

Unit (1) Egypt's Heritage

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ancient Egypt was famous foralong the Nile River.

- a) government b) sacrifice c) trade d) writing

2. A park was built in the center of our..... .

- a) heritage b) neighborhood c) merchant d) monument

3. Tourists come from everywhere to see the ancient..... .

- a) neighborhood b) flood c) profession d) monuments

4. Thesold spices, gold, and silk from far lands.

- a) inspirations b) monuments c) merchants d) trades

5. We must protect our for the next generations.

- a) spices b) heritage c) pollution d) traffic

6. Every leaves monuments that show its culture and power.

- a) civilization b) bridge c) citizen d) crossroad

7. The two main streets meet at a busy.....in town.

- a) identity b) historian c) wall d) crossroads

8. The Aswan High Dam helps to control the Nile, but it also many historical sites from floods.

- a) reserves b) observes c) preserves d) deserves

9. The Great Pyramids are an amazing part of our historical.....that we must protect.

- a) restoring b) sacrifice c) temple d) heritage

10. The government is working onthe old Islamic buildings in Cairo.

- a) destroying b) restoring c) polluting d) exchanging

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

التقييم الأسبوعي

الاختبار مراجعة علي ما سبق دراسته

Group (A)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mohamed Salah..... football in Liverpool.
a. play b. playing c. plays d. is played
2. In 2017 my parents to Luxor.
a. are moving b. will move c. move d. moved
3. How often do you..... fruit and vegetables?
a. eat b. ate c. eating d. to eat
4. Hala is going to be a scientist when she..... school.
a. leave b. leaving c. leaves d. left
5. There..... thousands of people at the football stadium.
a. be b. are c. is d. was
6. The TV presenter..... to her viewers in a very friendly way
a. are talking b. talk c. talked d. talking
7. The Library of Alexandria from around the world.
a) destroyed books b) gathered knowledge
c) lost information d) burned scrolls
8. Your cousinat the community centre last summer
a. is helping b. helped c. helps d. help

Choose the correct English translation:

الطموح وحدة لا يكفى لذا يجب عليك بذل قصارى جهدك لتحقيق جميع أهدافك وطموحاتك فى الحياة.

- a) Ambitious is not enough, so you must do your best to achieve all your goals and ambitions in life.
- b) Ambition is not enough, so you must make your best to achieve all your goals and ambitions in life.
- c) Ambition is not enough, so you must do your best to achieve all your goals and ambitions in life.
- d) Ambition is not enough, so you must do your best to achieve all your goals and ambitions in live.

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. From the pyramids to the new museum, Egypt is
a) shaping our future b) destroying the past
c) ignoring culture d) losing its way
2. The young men..... to be field biologist
a. are taught b. taught c. teach d. are teaching
3. Today, Egypt with pride and development.
a) hides away b) continues to grow c) stops changing d) forgets progress
4. The community..... to look after the lions
a. encourages b. encourage c. is encouraged d. encouraged
5. Iso tired last night.
a. am b. had c. is d. was
6. Iasleep at half past eight yesterday.
a. fall b. fell c. felt d. failed
7. Money.....into the area by the tourists
a. brought b. brings c. are brought d. is brought
8. Omar..... . That's why he is always fit.
a.smoke b. don't smokes c. doesn't smokes d. never smokes

Choose the correct English translation:

يجب تشجيع الأطفال والكبار على حذا سواء لتجنب تناول الأطعمة السريعة لأنها ضارة بالصحة وتؤدي الى السمنة

- a) Both children and adults should be encouraged to avoid eating fast foods because they are harmful to healthy and lead to obesity.
- b) Both children and adults should be encouraged to avoid eating fast foods because they are harmful to health and lead to obesity.
- c) Both children and adults should be encouraged to avoid eating fast foods because they are useful to health and lead to obesity.
- d) Both children and adults should be encouraged to avoid eating fast foods because they are harmful to health and lead to obelisk.

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Today, Egypt with pride and development.

- a) hides away b) continues to grow c) stops changing d) forgets progress

2. Ali always.....to work when he was young.

- a)walked b)walks c)is walking d)was walking

3. Karimat the school two years ago.

- a. start b. starting c. started d. is starting

4. Imy new camera last week.

- a. buys b. am buying c. bought d. buy

5. My fatherin a bank in the city centre.

- a. works b. worked c. am working d. work

6. I would rather you ----- football with us.

- a. play b. played c. plays d. playing

7. Local people.....jobs by the organization.

- a. are giving b. are given c. is given d. given

8. Mona.....at school yesterday as she was absent.

- a. didn't see b. doesn't see c. wasn't seen d. isn't seen

Choose the correct English translation:

يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك في المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة ارتفاع الاسعار.

- a) We must rationalize consumption in water, electricity and food so as to face the rise in prizes.
b) We must rationalize consumption in water, electricity and food so as to face the rise in prices.
c) We must increase consumption in water, electricity and food so as to face the rise in prices.
d) We must reduce consumption in water, electricity and food so as to face the rise in prices.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

Unit (1) Egypt's Heritage

Choose the TWO correct answers out of the FIVE options given:

1. The patient is still alive after the accident. The synonyms and the word “alive” are and
a) dead b) breathing c) living d) lifeless e) shallow
2. The country is divided, not united under one flag. The antonyms of the word “united” are and
a) divided b) old c) joined d) alive e) separate
3. The pyramids in Egypt are very ancient monuments. The synonyms and the word “ancient” are and
a) trivial b) old c) modern d) antique e) united

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

4. A strong sense of national.....is important for a country to feel united.
a) spices b) hieroglyphs c) difficulty d) identity
5. Egyptians have a deep feeling of.....when they see their ancient monuments.
a) pride b) papyrus c) courage d) economy
6. Parents make many.....to give their children better lives.
a) civilizations b) temples c) sacrifices d) papyrus
7. The teacher was happy with the student's.....in class.
a) progress b) spices c) economy d) traffic
8. Egyptian is rich with history, art, and traditions.
a) restoring b) culture c) crossroad d) goods
9. is the key to success in every field.
a) Generation b) pollution c) Carelessness d) Determination
10. The government protects every from harm and danger.
a) mistake b) citizen c) hieroglyphs d) flood

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الواجب المنزلي الأسبوعي

Unit (1) Egypt's Heritage

Find the mistake and correct it:

1. Farmers rise sheep and cows to get meat and milk.
2. The sun raises in the east and sets in the west.
3. There are a lot of problems that have aroused recently.
4. He takes pride at getting the full mark.
5. They used to reading stories.
6. Mohamed is used to come early.
7. Did they used to ride bikes?
8. We didn't used to eat chips.
9. Did he use to playing tennis?
10. I use to fly kites when I was young.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

التقييم الأسبوعي

Group (A)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box

monuments – heritage - knowledge – merchants – civilizations–

1. Ancient Egypt is known as one of the greatest in history.
2. The Library of Alexandria gathered from all over the world.
3. The traveled across the Nile carrying goods such as gold and spices.
4. The pyramids and temples are famous that still stand with pride.
5. Every citizen has a role in protecting our culture and

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

harmony - ancestors - decoration – inspiration - neighborhood

1. The walls of the temples were full of beautiful that showed scenes from daily life.
2. Every person should work to keep their safe and clean.
3. In Egypt, the past and the present meet in
4. We always remember the sacrifices of our who built our great civilization.
5. The pyramids of Giza are a great source of for people all over the world.

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

pride - progress – determination - museum -- demonstrate

1. Egypt continues to show great in science, technology, and culture.
2. Citizens take in their history and achievements.
3. Students will their projects in front of the class tomorrow.
4. The new Grand Egyptian displays treasures from the ancient world.
5. With hard work and strong people can achieve their goals.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الأداء الصفّي

Unit (1) Egypt's Heritage**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:**

1. We should use technology to increase its products.
a) advanced b) advance c) advancement d) advancer
2. My mother..... a delicious meal yesterday.
a) has prepared b) prepared c) prepares d) will prepare
3. Heba attend the meeting last week.
a) isn't b) doesn't c) didn't d) wasn't
4. I hope, I will my grandmother's wealth after her death.
a) give b) inherit c) destroy d) live
5. I'd rather you now. I'm busy.
a) coming b) don't come c) doesn't come d) didn't come
6. We into a new big flat two weeks ago.
a) moves b) moved c) will move d) has moved
7. Someone stole the mobile while I.....
a) was sleeping b) was slept c) sleeping d) slept
8. It is time we.....our lesson.
a) study b) will study c) studying d) studied
9. Stories of success can people to work harder and succeed.
a) inherit b) prevent c) respect d) inspire
10. The pyramids show the of our ancient Egyptian civilization.
a) trade b) greatness c) crossroads d) neighborhood

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

The Novel (The Old Man and the Sea)

1- Hemingway used Santiago's eyes to show his inner spirit. Discuss giving your opinion.

.....

.....

2- In what ways does Santiago represent courage even before the big journey begins?

.....

.....

3- The villagers think that Santiago was unlucky. Do you think they were right? Why?

.....

.....

4- The boy s spent his evenings with Santiago. Comment giving your reasons.

.....

.....

5- In what way does Santiago's hut reflect his personality?

.....

.....

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

التقييم الأسبوعي

Unit (1) Egypt's Heritage**Group (A)****Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning**

1- When I saw the snake, I shouted. (On)

2- She sent me an e-mail two days ago. (I)

3- What did you do yesterday? (all day)

4- The farmers were watering the garden all day yesterday. (being)

5- The phone rang while I was studying sleeping. (When)

Group (B)**Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning**

1- I was reading a book when the light went out. (While)

2- While driving to work, I had a terrible accident. (Just as)

3- I was asleep and suddenly I heard a loud cry. (As)

4- While I was watching the film, I fell asleep. (during)

5- They sent us an invitation two weeks ago. (We)

Group (C)**Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning**

1- I was reading a book and suddenly the light went out. (While)

2- The phone rang while I was studying sleeping. (What....?)

3- I was given a reward for getting the full marks last Monday. (me)

4- They were having a meeting while it was raining. (During)

5- I used to play football in the street when I was young. (playing)

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الأداء الصفّي

UNIT (2) HANDS HELP, HEARTS CARE

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Spending so much time alone made me feel.....

- a) untied b) isolated c) united d) linked

2. Herhas grown since she started giving speeches in class.

- a) confident b) fear c) confidence d) conference

3. Friends alwayseach other in times of need.

- a) slip b) stare c) support d) fade

4. We eat so much fats. As that's unhealthy.

- a) have to b) must c) should d) shouldn't

5. You stay up too late at night.

- a) shouldn't b) should c) have d) must

6. You..... take photographs here. It's against the law.

- a) mustn't b) can c) have to d) might not

7. The old paintings began to as it was neglected for years in the store.

- a) fade b) transform c) slip d) stare

8. Optimism is good for your health. The antonym of "optimism" is.....

- a) hopefulness b) cheerfulness c) pessimism d) pleasure

9. We should help our children totheir skills.

- a) fade b) slip c) improve d) stare

10. Firefighters had to the fire quickly.

- a) protect b) put out c) risk d) rescue

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

الواجب المنزلي الأسبوعي

UNIT (2) HANDS HELP, HEARTS CARE

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. The heavy rain caused a big in the village.

- a) bravery b) risk c) duty d) flood

2. Please try todeeply and stay calm.

- a) risk b) duty c) breathe d) breath

3. Call the ambulance in case of

- a) emergency b) bravery c) duty d) obligation

4. You should wear a helmet for your.....

- a) bravery b) duty c) safety d) flood

5. He go to school on time nowadays.

- a) didn't have to b) had to c) has to d) doesn't have

It is a fact that languages are always changing, and new words are created all the time. We are in a bad need to find new words to describe new technology, ideas and situations.

أ- الواقع أن اللغات دائماً ثابتة ونتيجة لذلك، تبتكر كلمات جديدة طوال الوقت ونحن في أمس الحاجة إلى كلمات جديدة تصف التكنولوجيا والأفكار والمسائل الجديدة.

ب- الحقيقة أن اللغات دائماً في تغير ونتيجة لذلك، تبتكر كلمات جديدة طوال الوقت ونحن في أمس الحاجة إلى كلمات جديدة لتصف التكنولوجيا والأفكار والمواقف الجديدة.

ج- الحقيقة أن اللغات دائماً تتغير ونتيجة لذلك، يتم اكتشاف كلمات جديدة يومياً ونحن لانتحتاج إلى كلمات جديدة لوصف التكنولوجيا والأفكار والمواقف القديمة.

د- الحقيقة أن الجنسيات دائماً ثابتة ونتيجة لذلك، يتم اختراع كلمات جديدة طوال الوقت، ونحن في حاجة ماسة إلى كلمات مختلفة لوصف التكنولوجيا والموضوعات والمقالات الجديدة.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

UNIT (2) HANDS HELP, HEARTS CARE**Group (A)**

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

attack – situation – rescue – obligation – trust

1. True friendship is built on mutual _____ and respect.
2. In a difficult _____, it's important to stay calm and think clearly.
3. The brave soldiers defended the village during the sudden _____.
4. The firefighters arrived quickly to _____ the family from the burning house.
5. Every citizen has an _____ to help protect the environment.

Group (B)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

protect – crisis – save – responsibility – confidence

1. With enough practice and effort, you can build your _____ and achieve success.
2. We must work together to _____ our country's natural resources.
3. You should always wear a seat belt to _____ your life in case of an accident.
4. The government took quick action to deal with the economic _____.
5. Every student has a _____ to complete their homework on time.

Group (C)

Complete the following sentences using the words in the box:

public – property – waste – firefighter – fires

1. Everyone should help keep _____ places clean and safe.
2. We must not damage other people's _____.
3. Throwing plastic in the street creates a lot of _____ and harms the environment.
4. The _____ rushed to the building to put out the flames.
5. Forest _____ can destroy large areas of land and endanger animals.

مع أطيب تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

